

# THE ANTIOCH NEWS

VOL. XXVI.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS, THURSDAY, APRIL 10, 1913

## SHOTS FIRED AT TRAIN

Boys at North Chicago in an  
Evident Attempt to Hold  
Up Freight Train

## DETECTIVE CAPTURES ONE

Rock Hurling Through Engine Window  
Hits Fireman—Other Rocks Shatter  
Windows in Caboose

Three boys, whose ages range from 10 to 16 years, were placed under arrest by the Waukegan police Tuesday on a charge of having made an attempt to hold up a freight train at North Chicago Monday night about 7:30 o'clock. The boys emptied the contents of a revolver at the crew of the train in seeking to get them to stop. This is the culminating event of a series of daring exploits by youths residing in North Chicago.

The names of the youthful trio are, Charles Flament, 14 years old; Harry Deick, 13 years old, and Maurice Deick, 10 years old.

The boys were lying in wait just south of the North Chicago Foundry company. As the freight train approached, one of the boys who possessed the revolver, opened fire and emptied the chambers of the gun. When this did not bring the train to a stop the youngsters picked up large stones which they began to hurl at the engine. One of these rocks struck John McCarthy, the fireman, on the head and knocked him down.

As the caboose passed it was showered with rocks. One of these stones struck the lamp and plunged the car in darkness. Other stones smashed four of the windows in the car. The brakeman in the car did not know what to make of it but dropped to the bottom of the car to avoid serious injury. They were showered with splintered glass.

It happened that Charles Meyers, of Waukegan, a special detective in the employ of the Elgin, Joliet and Eastern railroad, was in the caboose at the time. Despite the fact that the train was traveling at the rate of 25 miles an hour, he leaped off and gave chase. The boys saw him coming and took to their heels.

He singled out one of the boys who happened to be Maurice Deick, and directed his efforts in catching him. Deick proved to be very fleet of foot. The chase led over a barbed wire fence. In vaulting this Meyers inflicted a deep gash in the palm of his hand. He did not pause, however, and after firing several shots at the fleeing youngster, caught the lad near Five Points. The chase had extended over a distance of two miles.

The boy was removed to the police station and gave the names of his companions. Warrants for their arrest were sworn out and served. The boys would not admit that they hoped to hold up the train for the purpose of securing loot, but every indication points to this. The police have been troubled considerably of late by the theft of articles from freight cars and several of the gangs of youngsters have been broken up, the lads being sent to a reformatory. The incident of Monday night is the worst the boys have tried to put over.

## Resuscitation After Hanging.

Resuscitation after hangings, as the Southwark Coroner remarked, is not uncommon. In 1706 a housebreaker named Smith was hung up at Tyburn. A reprieve came after he had been suspended for a quarter of an hour, and he was taken down, bled, and revived. One William Duell, duly hanged in London in 1740, was taken to Surgeons' Hall to be anatomized, but came to life again, and was transported. At Cork a man hanged in January, 1767, for a street robbery, was immediately after hurried to a surgery, where an incision was made in his windpipe, and he recovered and went to the theater the same evening. And after Fauntleroy, the banker and forger, was executed in 1824, there was a widespread rumor that he had escaped death by the insertion in his throat of a silver tube which prevented strangulation, and that on being restored to consciousness he went abroad and lived for many years.—London Chronicle.

## CLAIM FOR BACK TAXES

Suit is Entered Against Estate of Alfred Barber at Woodstock

A claim for the sum of \$275,000 in behalf of the people of the state of Illinois against the estate of Alfred M. Barber was filed in the probate court of McHenry county at Woodstock on Tuesday of last week, says the Harvard Herald. The claim filed is to recover back tax money and penalties, as well as attorney fees amounting to 10 per cent. The claim in question is the largest ever filed against an estate in the county.

Authorities of the states of Ohio, New York and New Jersey have given notice of their purpose of asking for their share of the inheritance from the Barber estate. Mr. Barber's holdings in bonds, stocks and mortgages in these states were extensive and determined efforts will be made to obtain a part of the inheritance tax.

The city of Akron, Ohio, will also become a competitor for a share of the back taxes of the Barber estate. Akron was the former home of Mr. Barber and it is claimed that city will set up a claim to his legal residence when he died and ask that the estate be called on to pay back taxes and penalties similar to those asked for on the part of McHenry county and the state of Illinois.

If the claim of \$275,000 filed by McHenry county against the Barber estate is allowed it will enrich many treasuries and help out in various ways. Distribution among the taxing bodies on the basis of the sum set up in the claim would be as follows:

State of Illinois	\$21,413.02
McHenry county	17,948.69
Crystal Lake Township	4,739.11
Crystal Lake Village	57,375.52
Road and Bridge Fund	29,238.62

In addition to the \$17,958.69 which McHenry county will receive in case the claim is allowed and paid, the county would also receive in case the claim is allowed and paid, the county would also receive 10 per cent additional for attorney fees, since the state's attorney's office is now on a salary basis. This would mean \$2,750 more to be added to the county's share of the Barber back tax fund.

## BAD WRECK AT INGLESIDE, BUT NOBODY HURT

Seven steel coal cars, loaded with coal, were piled high in front of the depot at Ingleside station Friday morning 3:30 o'clock as a result of a broken rail in the tracks of the St. Paul railroad. Fortunately, although the wreck was the worst that has occurred in that locality in years, nobody was injured although the damage was considerable. The wreck occurred right in front of the depot and coal was piled there almost as high as the station itself. The fact that the cars were steel prevented their demolition for the train was going at a good clip.

The wreck caused traffic to be tied up practically all day. The wrecking crew hastened from Chicago and worked diligently all day. The road was blocked in such a manner that west bound and south bound passenger trains were halted either side of the depot and passengers transferred, around and going back to the city, and the same with Milwaukee.

## TEACHERS' MEETING AT LIBERTYVILLE NEXT SATURDAY

A teachers' meeting will be held at Libertyville Saturday, April 12, beginning at 9:30 o'clock. Class demonstrations will be the program for the morning. In the afternoon G. W. Conn, the secretary of the new state teachers' association, our old friend C. W. Farr, of Chicago, and Supt. W. C. McKenzie, will speak. You will hear the Holden Rag Doll Baby Corn Tester; also something about the great Corn Day that Lake County is to have next fall.

Daily Thought.  
Discontent is want of self-reliance;  
it is infirmity of will.—Emerson.

## Dress Same as Rent.

A French judge has given a unique decision on a contested dressmaker's bill. The dressmaker sued the husband of a customer for \$2,800, the cost of dresses and cloaks which he had delivered. The woman's husband refused to pay, saying that the tradesman had, at his own risk, allowed his wife an absurd credit.

The court inquired into the rent paid by the defendant. Learning that it was \$800, the court decided that no woman ought to spend more for her year's clothes than her husband spent on his year's rent, and ordered payment of \$800 and costs to settle the dressmaker's bill.

## JUMPS FROM WINDOW

Crazed Man at McAlister Hospital  
Tries to End Life  
Wednesday

## DOES NOT INJURE HIMSELF

Man Past Eighty Takes Advantage of the  
Nurse's Absence From Room to Jump  
from Hospital Window

Raving in delirium, Christian Phillips a patient at the Jane McAlister hospital jumped from a second story window at 6 o'clock Wednesday morning.

Attired in a thin night dress, he got up out of his bed, soon after the nurse in charge released him from the restraint sheets. The nurse left the ward for a second or two to answer a call in a private ward, when she heard the cry of one patient in the ward. Soon after Phillips got up out of bed he raced to the window, pulled back the curtains and jumped headlong to the cement sidewalk below.

Although stunned somewhat by the fall, he escaped injury. In a second three nurses reached him, and he was carried back to his bed in the men's ward.

"He did not suffer injury. I found no change in his pulse, when I was called to examine him," said Miss Heil, superintendent at the hospital.

"Three days ago Mr. Phillips came to the hospital when his relatives were unable to manage him at his home at 827 Grand avenue, Waukegan. He is demented, and is suffering from a brain complication. We placed him in the restraint sheets as soon as he entered the ward. Since his arrival he has begged us to release him from the sheets. Tuesday night the nurse complied with his request. He had been quiet all day and I thought there would be no danger in allowing him his freedom. Mr. Phillips is 82 years old," she said.

Residents in the vicinity of the hospital are responsible for the report that a man jumped from the third story window of the building and was critically injured. Miss Heil said he suffered no apparent injury.

The nurses at the institution fear he will suffer a stroke of apoplexy at any time, and it is possible that a special guard will be placed over him at once.

## PLAY FOR BENEFIT OF THE ST. PETER'S CHURCH

"A Day in the Country" a comedy in four acts will be presented by the Chicago Dramatic Club, under the auspices of St. Peter's Catholic church on Saturday evening April 26 at the Antioch Opera House. Program and cast of characters is as follows:

PROGRAM  
Larry Brice,.....Nathaniel Hill  
Hetty Brice,.....Miss Elizabeth Bermingham  
Carrie,.....Miss Agnes Mulligan  
Mrs. Graham,.....Mrs. Agnes Hart  
Mr. Rolliston,.....John Enright  
Mr. Cotton,.....Richard Bermingham  
Sammy Fletcher,.....James Gormley  
Mrs. Julia Stickney Crane,.....  
.....Miss Frances Mulligan  
Mrs. Cotton,.....Miss Frances Malony  
Mrs. Applebee, Miss Winifred Lagorio  
Mrs. Fan Rolliston,.....Miss Anna Keeler  
Policeman,.....Richard Bermingham  
Stage Manager,.....Mr. John Franz  
Act 1 Breakfast Room.....  
Time; 7:15 A. M. Month of May  
Act 2 Living Room.....  
Time; 2 P. M. same day  
Act 3 Living Room.....  
.....Evening same day  
Act 4 Lawn in front of Brice home.....  
.....Sunday Morning

Appetizer.  
Toast Saltines or other small crackers and spread crackers with a thin coating of deviled ham, then place upon the ham a thin slice of Swiss cheese, season with a little salt and paprika. Place in an oven to soften the cheese and serve hot, one or two crackers to each individual on hot plates.

## ZION WOMEN IN JAIL START FAST

Religious War Leaders Emulate  
Mrs. Parkhurst and  
Refuse Food

## MEN DID NOT JOIN FAST

Deputies Say They Have No Desire to  
Force Nourishment on Their Charges  
and are Awaiting Results

Emulating Mrs. Emmeline Parkhurst and the militant British suffragettes, the women of Zion City have declared a hunger strike.

Two of the crusading women and three men spent last Monday in jail at Zion City as a result of a clash between City Marshal Hoover and his deputies and the three followers of Vaila. The women refused to eat, but the men showed no aversion to food sent them by sympathetic friends. The jail authorities displayed no inclination to force the fasting women to eat.

The trouble started when one of the marshal's outposts spied a band of fifty crusaders leaving the front door of the Administration building. The deputies were marshaled across the street and attempted to head off the marchers. At the same time 150 of the Zionists left the rear door and started north. A second detachment of deputies was sent to enroute them.

The crusaders were singing hymns. One band was led by Mrs. Royal, wife of Elder Royal and the other by Mrs. Theodore Becker. Marshal Hoover attempted to turn back the marchers, but the women leaders turned first to one side and then to the other. Finally, in desperation Hoover summoned his deputies and ordered them to place the leaders under arrest.

Mrs. Becker ran to a telephone pole, wrapped her arms about it and refused to be pried loose. Finally by the efforts of several deputies she was separated from the pole and with Mrs. Royal was taken to jail, fighting every inch of the way.

In the meantime Elder Royal, who had seen the beginning of the conflict from a window of the Administration building joined in the fray, but retreated after receiving a blow from one of the deputies' clubs. In the meantime the deputies had gone among the marchers and attempted to disorganize the procession, which was in violation of the recent ordinance passed against parades and public meetings.

During the near riot which followed, Robert MacMichael, Thomas Mole and Emerson Thompson were taken into custody and locked up. In the meantime Elder Royal had returned to argue with the deputies, and when he refused to desist, one of the deputies grabbed him by his flowing beard and pulled him toward the Administration building.

Last Monday night the Zionists sent several trays of delicacies to the prisoners, but the women refused to eat, declaring that they would rather die than submit to the injustice of the wicked tobacco smoking Independents.

For Gentlemen in Hard Luck.  
Because he once was put down and out by the non-appearance of a fleet of merchantmen, Sir John Morden, an English Turkey trader, was so overjoyed when the argosy showed up some years later and made him a rich man that he established a home, where it was his wish that gentlemen who found themselves financially embarrassed might find shelter. That was in the year 1700 or thereabouts. Now the trustees of the institution are advertising for inmates. Those eligible are wholesome traders who by accident or misfortune are in need. There are certain provisos.

Her Infinite Variety.  
As we sit down and ponder over the summer courtship we find the hand that wielded the canoe paddle now wields the broom. The suppers on river banks are now in a small dining room. The gazing at the sky in summer time is now looking to see if the wash can safely be put out. The hand in the wash tub is the hand that that trailed over the canoe side. The soft voice in quiet lanes is now—Don't you think it's a cruel world?—Kirkwood Courier.

## VICKERS STARTS CONTEST

Many Charges are Hurlled and a Hot Time  
is Expected to Develop

Attorney W. F. Wells, representing Thos. Graham, democratic representative from this district, left on Monday for Springfield, where on Tuesday he appeared before the house committee in defense of Mr. Graham in the contest brought by former Representative J. H. Vickers of Harvard. The contest promises to be a hot one because Mr. Vickers, who was supposedly defeated at the election last fall, has aimed his contest at the three men who were certified as elected, Shurtleff, Munro and Graham.

The contest papers as filed by Vickers show that the returns of election as certified gave them the following number of votes in the district: Shurtleff, 14,091; Munro, 13,718; Graham, 14,126; Vickers, 13,165.

While the contest is aimed at all three men who are now seated at Springfield and representing the district, the greater part of the attack seems centered on Munro, the Highland Park man, elected on the Progressive ticket, and part of this contest is based on the general claim made by opponents of the Progressives in the state following election: That their ticket was not regular, that their nomination petitions were not proper and that their place on the ballot was not proper.

Vickers alleges that the returns as certified were not correct and claims that he obtained more real votes than any other candidate in the field.

Referring to Munro, he alleges: That Munro's nomination papers were illegal and did not conform to the law; that they were insufficient and not signed by the required number of voters, that they were false fictitious names on the petition and names of people who voted in previous primaries at other primary elections; that Munro's nomination papers were filed at a different time than those of other candidates; that he should have been credited with votes only where the cross appeared directly before his name and not with those where a cross appeared in the circle in front of the word "Progressive" at the top of the ticket, (this is the point raised by many throughout the state).

Munro and Shurtleff will also have attorneys to represent them in the contest. The charges against them are mostly formalities such as are usually seen in such procedures, all tending to help matters to reach a state where an opening of the ballot boxes and a recount of the ballots might be ordered.

Later—Attorney Wells had the pleasure of appearing before the House Committee on Elections at 3 o'clock Tuesday noon, and making a motion to dismiss the contest as to Thomas Graham Democratic Representative, which motion prevailed, and the contest as to Mr. Graham was dismissed. A like action was taken by representatives Edward Shurtleff's attorney with like results, leaving the contest now between Vickers and Munro, which will be heard by the committee Wednesday afternoon.

Vickers claims that Munro was an Independent candidate for legislature and that his name should have appeared at the top of the Progressive ticket.

## Collection for Flood Sufferers

The greatest flood-disaster in the history of our country has visited the states of Ohio, Indiana and part of Illinois. Several urgent requests have come to me to forward funds for the relief of those in distress. It is impossible for me to see all who might be willing to help personally but if anybody desires to help this cause, no matter how little, please leave it with J. C. James or myself and it will be promptly forwarded through responsible parties having charge of the relief work. Don't forget that thousands of our countrymen are homeless, naked and hungry and need your help.

A. O. Stixrud, pastor M. E. church.

## Easy to Reduce Flesh.

It is said women can reduce their weight much easier than can men. This is probably accounted for by their home training.

Woman's training in the home is one of such constant forced self-denial that when it comes to working like seven horses and going without anything to eat the ordeal is in the nature of a vacation.

Every woman of family is used to making sacrifices; it becomes second nature.

After doing all the unpleasant chores around the house for every member of the family—putting collar buttons in papa's shirt, sewing on buttons for big brother, telephoning for the tailor to send for clothes, wrestling with every domestic problem and doing it—the trifling matter of working off forty pounds is child's play.

## DAIRYMEN WIN IN MILK FIGHT

Sign After Borden Boosts the  
Price of Milk to \$1.40  
at Richmond

## BORDEN SUPPLY CUT DOWN

Big Milk Concern Loses Big Portion of  
Its Milk Supply in That Territory;  
Many Farmers Will Ship

The following is taken from the Richmond Gazette:

The long drawn-out milk fight between the producers and Borden company terminated Monday with both sides claiming a victory. While the farmers failed to get the Borden company to meet their price demand of \$1.50 they were successful in securing an average price of \$1.40 5-8, which is 6 cents above the first figure offered by the big milk concern and about 14 cents in advance of the scale paid by the Borden company last summer.

It can easily be figured that the farmers were victors in the fight, not alone because they forced the Borden company to boost the price a second time, but because of the big loss to the company in its supply of milk, many of the former patrons deserting the company to sign with other concerns that offered better prices. Here in Richmond out of thirty seven patrons only twenty-one signed contracts Monday, the other 16 having contracted their summer milk with other concerns. At Genoa a similar condition exists and the plant now has only forty-four patrons, the loss in the daily milk receipts being estimated at about 8000 pounds. In every town throughout this territory where the Borden company is located it has sustained heavy losses in its milk supply as a result of the fight and it is estimated its total receipts in the entire district has been cut in half.

The Bowman company has added greatly to its milk receipts in this section while a large quantity of milk has been contracted by the Forest Glenn company, which is to locate a factory at Belden, both of these companies having offered prices above the Borden scale before the latter made its final boost.

Independent dealers in the city have also contracted milk in this section and more farmers will ship their milk during the summer months than at any time since the advent of the bottling plants in this territory. The Wieland Dairy company with plants at Spring Grove, Solon, Johnsbrough and Wilmet, is also said to have lost a portion of its milk supply, though the loss is not nearly so heavy as that of the Borden company, against which the producers centered their fight.

Dairymen generally feel well pleased over the result of the milk war and feel that in the future they will be given more consideration when it comes to fixing the milk prices. The scale offered by the Borden company that was accepted by the producers calls for an average of \$1.40 5-8 per hundred pounds with an additional 10 cents per hundred for milk testing 3.8 butter-fat or better. Few dairymen expect to get the bonus for high test, however, especially during the summer months when the test runs much lower than during the winter.

The final boost increased the price of April milk 5 cents, July 10 cents, August 15 cents, and September 10 cents, the prices to be paid for the six months being as follows: April \$1.55, May \$1.40, June \$1.10, July \$1.40, August \$1.55, September \$1.55.

## Helped Snake Get Coat Off.

Snakes in captivity sometimes find great difficulty in getting rid of the skin which is shed every year. In a state of nature they rub off the skin against the roots and herbage.

In the Bombay Museum there was an Australian diamond snake, which appeared likely to die because it could not get rid of its skin. It was quite blind and refused all food. An English surgeon happened to see the predicament and volunteered his services. He engaged the native keeper to hold the snake, and then with knife, scalpel and forceps he ripped the old skin down the back and performed the delicate and risky operation of removing the membrane which adhered to the eyes.

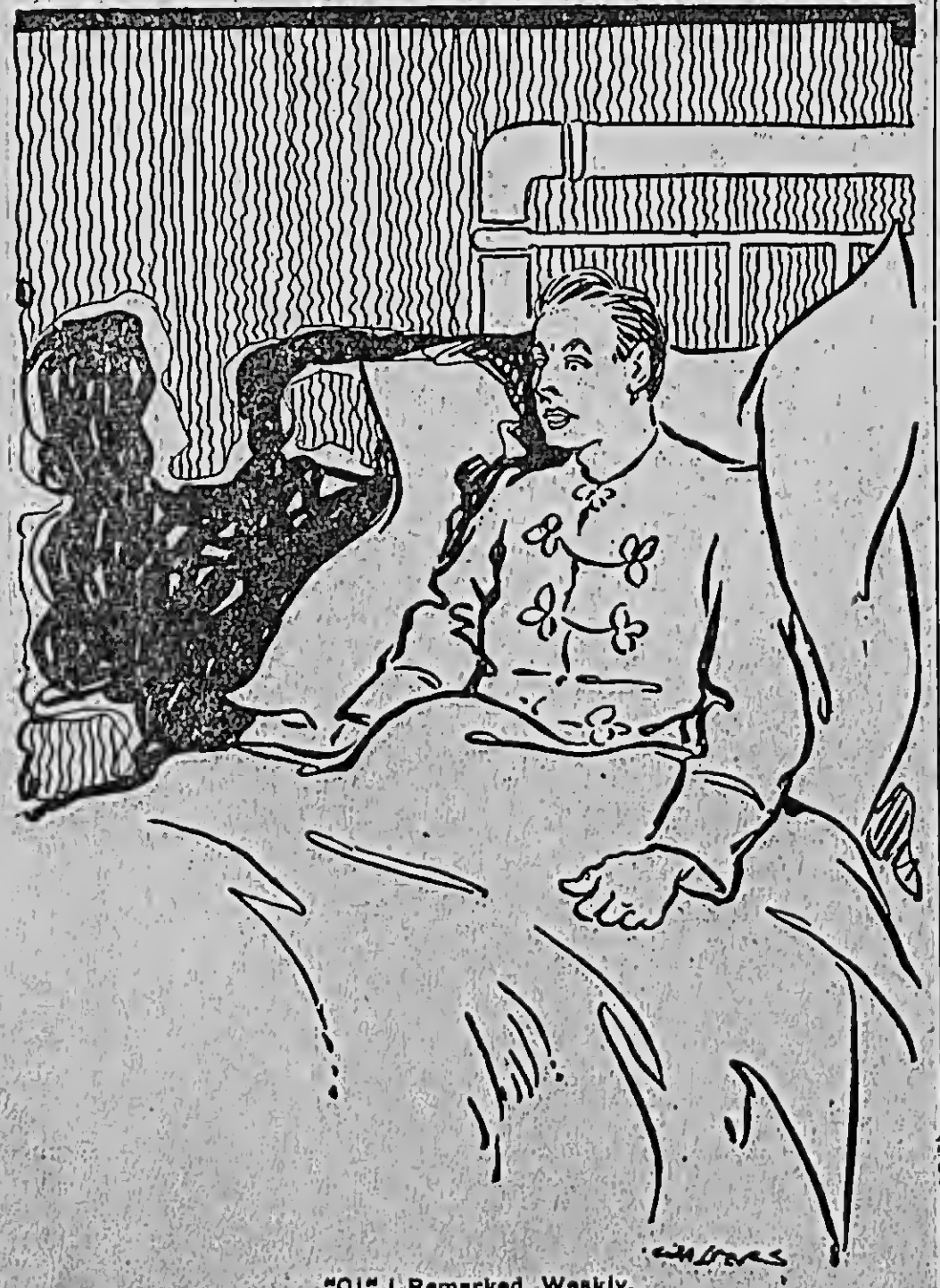




SYNOPSIS.

Richard Lightfoot, an American with an affected English accent, receives a present from a friend in China. The present proves to be a pair of pajamas. A letter hints of surprises to the wearer. Lightfoot dons the pajamas and late at night goes up for a smoke. His servant, Jenkins, comes in and, failing to recognize Lightfoot, attempts to put him out. Thinking the servant crazy, Lightfoot changes his clothes intending to summon help. When he reappears Jenkins falls on his neck with joy, confirming Lightfoot's belief that he is crazy. Jenkins tells Lightfoot of the encounter he had with a hideous Chinaman dressed in pajamas. In a moment later Lightfoot finds a beautiful girl in black pajamas in his room. Lightfoot is shocked by the girl's drinking, smoking and slangy talk. She tells him her name is Francis and puzzles him with a story of her love for her sister's room-mate, named Frances. Next morning the girl is missing and Lightfoot hurries to the boat to see her off. He is escorted by a husky college boy, who calls him "Dicky," but he does not see the girl. Jack Billings calls to spend the night with Lightfoot. They discover priceless rubies hidden in the buttons of the pajamas. Billings then the pajamas and rubies. Lightfoot later discovers in his apartment a beefy person in military uniform and wearing pajamas. Jenkins calls the police, who declare the intruder to be a criminal. "Foxy Grandpa," the intruder, declares he is Lightfoot's guest and appeals to the latter in vain. He is hustled out to jail. In the morning Lightfoot is astonished to find Billings gone, and more astonished when he gets a message from the latter, demanding his clothes. Lightfoot bounds for Tarrytown. Billings' home, discovers "Frances," the girl of the pajamas, on the train. Lightfoot speaks to her and induces to the night before. She declares indignantly that Lightfoot never saw her in black pajamas. At Tarrytown Frances is met by a husky college boy, who calls Lightfoot as "Dicky." The latter ignores the boy, who then threatens to throw him for offending Frances. Lightfoot takes the next train home. Billings storms over the outrage of his arrest. He and Lightfoot discover mysterious names characters on the pajamas. Professor Dozenberry is called in to interpret the hieroglyphics. He reads over what he calls the lost silk of Si-Ling-Chi. The writing declares that a person wearing the pajamas will take on the semblance of the previous wearer. The professor borrows the pajamas for experiment. "Billings" dressed in pajamas is found in the professor's room and is taken home in an automobile with Frances and a woman Lightfoot calls "the tramp." Lightfoot is angered by "the tramp's" manner and talks about "Frances." Billings is taken to his room. A servant tells Lightfoot that a message has just been received stating that Billings was under arrest in New York for stealing a suit of black pajamas. Judge Billings astonishes Lightfoot with a tale of "Frances's" escapades. Lightfoot asks permission to speak to "Frances." The judge declares that not another living person would tackle the job, and Lightfoot's mind occupied with the beautiful Frances, is greatly mystified. Police Officer O'Keefe returns the black pajamas and Lightfoot sends them to Billings' room. Lightfoot has an interesting hour with Frances. He tells of the things the judge has been saying about "Frances," much to "Frances's" amusement. Judge Billings refuses to intercede for a man under arrest claiming to be his son Jack. The judge promises Jack to wear the pajamas that night. Next morning Jenkins tells Lightfoot he saw him (Lightfoot) fighting with a youth in the library during the night.

CHAPTER XXVIII.—(Continued.)  
Jenkins proceeded rapidly: "You was cording a dressing-robe about you as you came in and I see a glimpse



of one of your dark suits underneath. And following right behind you was that young Mr. Bl—m—pardon, sir, I remember you said I wasn't to mention any one connected with that name! You know who I mean, sir?" He paused anxiously—"Young man, sir—freckled face—and the big lot off—his spreading fingers curved above his head—awfully yellow hair—um, you know, sir?"

# The GLOW of the RUBIES

by FRANCIS PERRY ELLIOTT  
ILLUSTRATIONS BY RAY WALTERS  
COPYRIGHT 1911 BY BOBBY-MERRILL COMPANY

"Oh, that!" I said with contempt, for I knew he meant that mucker, Scoggies. Then incredulously: "Oh, I say, you don't mean I was talking to him? And asleep?"  
Jenkins eyed me reproachfully. "Not asleep, sir," he remonstrated gently.

"But I tell you—"  
"Mr. Lightfoot, sir, it was the punch!" He shook his head. "If you'll excuse me for mentioning—"  
"Oh!" I remarked weakly, falling back upon my pillow. "Jove, Jenkins!" And I just looked at him stupidly—fact!

"Go on," I said. "Tell me all!"  
"Yes, sir," resumed Jenkins, "as I was saying, you came in with—you know—the young fellow. He kinder slouched in, looking a bit sulky."

"I've been watching for you to get back from the dog-fight," you says to him; "elt down, I want to talk to you." But the young fellow just stood square in the middle of the floor and just kinder scowled black.

"Then you says, pleasant-like: 'I've been talking with a friend of yours, my son, who thinks I haven't treated you quite fair.'"

"O!" says this young fellow, and seems kinder surprised. Then he got red.

"And so, my boy, you went on, tightening your glasses as you looked at him. 'I've been harsh I'm sorry—suppose we start all over again—what do you say? I don't want to cross you in anything if I can help it—I want to help you.'"

My abrupt ejaculation halted Jenkins an instant, then he proceeded: "I say, do you mean that?" asks young Mr. Bl—I mean, this young fellow—Jenkins stirred nervously—"and you says, kinder laughin': 'there's my hand on it' and then you both shook."

"One minute," says the boy, still looking kinder puzzled and uncertain, "I want to know what about Frances. How do we stand about that?"

"You just laughed sorter and went up and clapped him right on the shoulder, and you says: 'Why, if you can, my son, just go in and win her. I don't care!'—and you said it hearty-like. You went on: 'I haven't a word to say—in fact, I'd be only too glad to see you succeed.'"

Here I straightened with almost a screech:

"What? I said that? Oh, now, Jenkins, you—oh, you're mistaken!"

Jenkins eyed me sorrowfully. "Your words, sir, exactly, and then you went on, kinder persuadingly: 'Why, I haven't meant to stand in your way at all!'"

I groaned.

"Go on!" I breathed through my teeth. Then I straightened forward. "What did the judge call that punch—what kind?"

"Heldolberg punch, sir,"—a sympathetic pause as I swept my hand through my hair. "Yes, sir, it cer-

and you just shook hands again all over."

Jenkins stopped for breath, but I didn't say a word. By Jove, it all made me a bit sick, don't you know. Oh, I must have been maudlin, that's what—maudlin! I managed to wag my head to start him off again; couldn't speak, you know!

"Yes, sir," Then you says: 'That's all right, now, my boy; so you run along, because I'm awfully busy. Tomorrow we'll talk some more.'"

"Bully!" says the chap. 'Good night, old man!' Then he turns back, kinder smiling aside. 'It's sure on the level, is it, that you're going to let me have a clear road with Frances?'"

"Oh, bother Frances!" you says laughin'. 'Yes, yes, and when you win her, she'll be to me as my own girl. And I know I'll have her love, too.'"

"What's that?" says the young fellow, kinder frowning. And you says, easy-like, 'Why, we'll just be one happy family.' Then you chuckled like you was mighty pleased and says: 'And I think she is learning to like me pretty well already. Why, do you know what she did tonight? She came right up to me and in the sweetest way kissed me good night!'"

"Oh!" I said, digging my fingers into the bedclothes. "Oh!"

"Yes, sir!" said Jenkins cheery. He went on: "This young fellow just marches right close up to you and says, speaking kinder quiet and his eyes shinin': 'You say Frances kissed you?' And you sorter gave a laugh and dug him in the side and you says, 'I do believe the boy is jealous! Why, yes, you rascal, she certainly did—she kissed me!'"

"Well, it's a lie!" he says back, pointing at you with his finger. 'Because it ain't like her.' And he got closer.

"See here," he says, 'have you just been trying to get gay with me tonight? Huh!—well, I'm just going to box your jaws for luck!'"

"What? you gasps—what's that?"—and you storms up to him—"Why, you young puppy, do you know who you're talking to?" you says.

"Bah!" he says, and he just goes up and snaps his fingers in your face. You chokes kinder, and then you yells at him: 'Why, you young ruffian, I've spanked you before, and I can do it again!'"

"Yah!" he says, making faces at you. 'You spanked! You hit me when I wasn't looking. My foot slipped.'"

"Foot slipped, you blanked fool!" you shouts at him, and then—Jenkins wiped his forehead—"Then the next thing I see, you mixed."

"Ah!" I breathed with relief. "That's better!"

I chuckled. Then suddenly I felt remorseful.

"Where did I hit him this time, Jenkins—did you notice? Was he hurt much?"

Jenkins looked down, avoiding my eyes. "Um, not exactly, sir," he said; "in fact, it was—er—kinder the other way."

I stared, aghast.

"You don't mean, Jenkins—"

Jenkins evidently did! His eyes expressed both pity and embarrassment. "What he did to you,"—he rolled his glance upward, trying to shape the idea—"I believe, sir, it's what you might call—"his voice dropped—"I believe it's what they do call wiping up the floor with."

I closed my eyes an instant.

"Flash!" I whispered, feebly slipping my hand at him.

"He left then, sir, but the noise brought Wilkes and we helped you upstairs. You wouldn't go any farther than the door of the judge's bedroom—wanted to tell him, we supposed. When we got that far, I noticed Mr. Jack Billings' door—it's right opposite, you remember, sir—was standing just a little open. He called out very anxiously and shrill: 'Oh, do be very careful of the pajamas! My! my! I hope the pajamas are not hurt!'"

And at that, you just hangs inside the judge's room and in about two minutes, he stuck his head out, looking kinder towed and mad like he'd been waked from a sound sleep, and he fires a wrapped-up parcel at the door opposite and yells:

"There are your pajamas, you unnatural, heartless prodigal! Pajamas, indeed, at such a time! And then I see Mr. Jack's arm come out and bash the package aside."

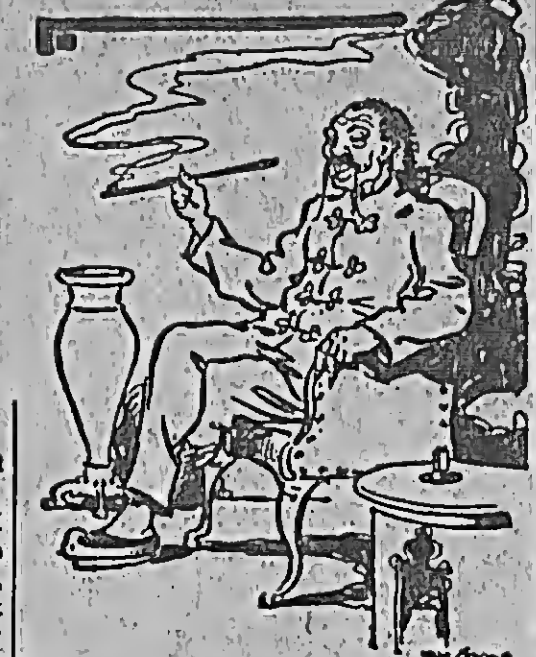
"Then the judge turns on me and Wilkes and waded us to clear out and go to bed. And Wilkes said we'd best do it because the judge would take care of you and get you to your room quietly. And the last thing I heard before he slammed inside his room was:

"There's one thing: I've got a daughter!"

I looked at Jenkins miserably. He was right; he did have a daughter and I wanted her. But just now, I wished with all heart that she was somebody's—anybody else's daughter—than that of the man who had witnessed my humiliation.

And afterwards—  
How had he managed to get me to my room? And had she seen or heard me? Oh, she must have!

Well, nothing mattered now—not



ing could ever matter any more. It was some miserable comfort to feel, and know, that nothing worse could ever happen!

Why, there was nothing worse left in all the world. By Jove, I was sure of that much!

And just then a knock sounded.

## CHAPTER XXIX.

I Touch Bottom.

"Pardon, sir, for not waiting till you came down," the butler was saying, "but Mr. Billings was just so set on me bringing this to you, I had to."

He had entered, responding to Jenkins' invitation, bearing in his hand a gray paper parcel.

"For me?" I questioned, as he laid it on the table, and I eyed it ominously. Yet it could not be the same I had sent, Billings myself—I could see that—for it was smaller, more compact, and in a different wrapper. But I was afraid to examine it.

"Yes, sir—he's very bad this morning, sir; the—or—that is, something last night seems to have excited him."

His eye roved eloquently between



I Sat There a Moment Swallowing Hard.

Jenkins and myself. He continued solemnly:

"He's locked me and Perkins out of his rooms again, and wouldn't open the door only wide enough to stick this through. And his message"—hesitatingly—"he said just tell you you had better get those pajamas back where they came from just as quickly as you could—you would if you were wise, he said."

"Oh!" I uttered, dazed by this new blow. So it was her pajamas. But there was more of the message—I could see it in Wilkes' eyes.

"Yes, sir," he went on as I gave him a nod. "Mr. Billings called through the door-crack—and his voice was particularly shrill—screaky-like—very unnatural, sir—and he said: 'You tell him I say he'll find it very dangerous to keep them by him a moment; tell him my advice is to return them immediately!'"

Here the butler hesitated an instant and added: "And he said for me to try to remember three letters I was to mention—said you would understand."

"Three letters?" I repeated dully.

"Yes, sir, three letters—I did remember 'em, too, because they happened to be the initials of a young woman I—h'm! Q. E. D., sir."

"Q. E. D.?" I said, puzzled and miserable. "What's Q. E. D.?" And then an idea startled me.

"Oh I say, you mean—or—P. D. Q.—eh, Wilkes?" It sounded like Jack! But he seemed sure he didn't; insisted on Q. E. D. When he had withdrawn, I sat there a moment, swallowing hard. By Jove, when a chap has had the hardest blow of his life, and that, too, from his best friend, it's devilish hard to come up smiling.

Presently I pulled myself together, Jenkins, as he helped me dress, eyed me in a frightened way, his face kind of pale and greenish. Neither of us said a word, but I knew I had his sympathy, poor fellow—and it helped!

Then, with the parcel in my hand, I marched slowly down the stairs, forgetting even some instructions I should have given Jenkins.

She was there in the living-room, she and the tramp. And when I saw her dear face and realized what disaster had come between us, I felt things whirling around me like a jolly what's-its-name and dropped my hand on a chair-back hard, until I could stiffen and smile up. But, by Jove, she was on!

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Eager for Particulars.  
"We had two baronesses and a countess at our reception yesterday." "How splendid! Did they sing dance, or merely talk about the crudity of art in America?"

## SCENE OF BATTLE

Canton of Zug Was Where Swiss Won First Fight.

Services Are Held Here Every Year to Recall How Small Body of Men Vanquished Austrian Army of 20,000.

Zug, Switzerland.—The canton of Zug is the smallest undivided canton of Switzerland, both as to area and population. The canton has ninety-two square miles and from that must be deducted the ten square miles occupied by the cantonal share of Lake Zug and something over two square miles for the Lake of Aegeri. It was on the shore of Lake Aegeri that the Swiss won the famous battle of Morgarten in 1315. This was the first victory achieved in the struggle for freedom, and each year the Swiss people hold services on its anniversary to recall how a small body of undisciplined mountaineers, armed with axes and pitchforks, vanquished an Austrian army of 20,000 under Archduke Leopold. The flower of the German chivalry of that day was annihilated—a spectacle that proved prophetic of the passing of knight-hood.

Zug, the capital, is a picturesque little town at the northeast corner of the lake and at the foot of the Zugspitze that rises to a height of 3,255 feet. The population is less than seven thousand. The lake shore has been embanked and forms a promenade from which visitors enjoy views of the snowy peaks of the Bernese Oberland and of the Rigi and Pilatus. In 1887 part of the lake shore slipped in.

The country about Zug is rich in legends and folklore. Aldort, and Lake Lucerne figure in the stories of the exploits of William Tell. He had hoped to obtain evidence of his familiarity with the immediate vicinity of



In the Canton of Zug.

Zug; instead nearly all reliable authorities assert that he lived only in legend, says a correspondent. The story of shooting the apple from his son's head is told in verse and sober prose, but it is shown that at least six similar episodes have been discovered in the mythical history of ballads of Teutonic nations. Denmark, Iceland, Holstein, England, the Rhine country and Norway each has its William Tell under another name, but possessing the essential points of resemblance. In fact, according to the International Encyclopedia, the main features of the legend are common to all Aryan peoples. It is found in the Icelandic Thidreksaga, in old English ballads and in Persian poetry. These all tell of a master marksman and of a tyrant who compels him to put faith in his skill against the natural instincts of a father.

## RULES THAT WIN WOMEN JOBS

Martha Parsons, Most Successful in Connecticut Business Life, Tells What Brings Promotion.

New Britain, Conn.—"Don't fail to be punctual, be pleasant to your superiors, to those under you, and to those with whom you associate, and above all, work hard, and work without a thought of yourself."

This is the advice to young women in business given by Miss Martha A. Parsons, the most successful business woman in Connecticut, who has been elected secretary of Landers, Frary & Clark, a \$2,000,000 corporation, and of Charles Forschmer & Sons, a \$25,000 concern. In the former position she succeeds George M. Landers, grandson of the founder of the business, and at present the president pro tem, of the Connecticut senate.

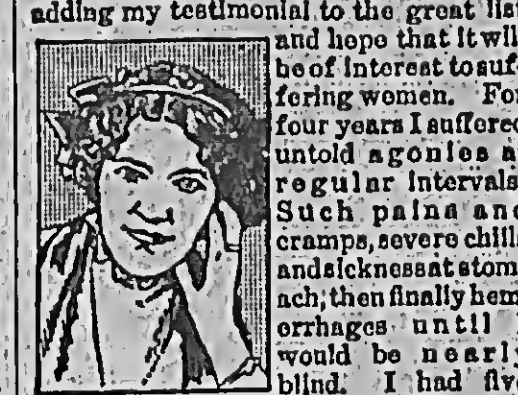
"It's the only method I followed in the 25 years I have been in the office, starting as stenographer and rising slowly to private secretary to the president, and now to the secretaryship," said she.

Miss Parsons' own code of business rules is headed by the motto, "Be on time." Next in importance, in her opinion, is: "Attend to business during office hours; get your pleasure afterward."

## GIRL SUFFERED TERRIBLY

At Regular Intervals—Says Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound completely cured her.

Adrian, Texas.—"I take pleasure in adding my testimonial to the great list and hope that it will be of interest to suffering women. For four years I suffered untold agonies at regular intervals. Such pains and cramps, severe chills and sickness at stomach, and finally hemorrhages until I was nearly blind. I had five doctors and none of them could do more than relieve me for a time."



"I saw your advertisement in a paper and decided to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I took seven boxes of it and used two bottles of the Sanative Wash, and I am completely cured of my trouble. When I began taking the Compound I only weighed ninety-six pounds and now I weigh one hundred and twenty-six pounds. If anyone wishes to address me in person I will cheerfully answer all letters, as I cannot speak too highly of the Pinkham remedies."—Miss JESSIE MANSIE, Adrian, Texas.

Hundreds of such letters expressing gratitude for the good Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has accomplished are constantly being received, proving the reliability of this grand old remedy.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

## RESINOL RELIEVED ITCHING INSTANTLY

And Completely Cured Skin Humors

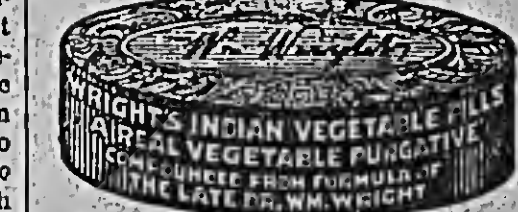
If you have eczema or any other itching, burning skin trouble, the best evidence of what Resinol Soap and Resinol Ointment can do for you is the word of one who was cured by them after weeks of suffering. Adolph Schoen, 742 Shepherd Ave., Brooklyn, writes:

"Nov. 1, 1912.—'At first little red spots were seen on my arms and body, which I noticed were getting larger every day. They itched me so much that I scratched myself until I bled. There were times when I stood up all night and scratched. I was troubled about three weeks, during which time I used — which seemed to do me no good whatever. Then, finally, I thought of trying Resinol Soap and Resinol Ointment. As soon as I applied Resinol Ointment I felt much relief. After using it a few times, I noticed the sore spots slowly fading away, and in about a month I was cured completely.'"

The soothing, healing balsams in Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap, penetrate every tiny pore of the skin, clearing it of all impurities, driving away eczema, rashes, ringworm, psoriasis, and other eruptions, and making pimples and blackheads impossible. Prescribed by physicians for fifteen years. For free samples write to Dept. 8-K, Resinol, Baltimore, Md. Every druggist sells Resinol Ointment (50c) and Resinol Soap (25c), or sent by parcel post on receipt of price.

## Pure Blood

Is the result of Perfect Nutrition which proceeds from GOOD DIGESTION



Assure These Benefits

His Sarcastic Fling.

"I don't like to invite Mrs. Parvany to my bridge party, and yet she's a sure loser and good pay?"

"I don't think you are going to get her money without her company," said the sarcastic husband. "What do you expect her to do, frame your invitation and mail you a check?"

SHAKE INTO YOUR SHOES Allen's Foot-Powder, the Antiseptic powder for itching, aching, swollen, nervous feet. Gives rest and comfort. Makes walking a delight. Sold everywhere. Etc. Don't accept any substitute. For FREE sample address Allen A. Oimsted, Le Roy, N. Y. Adv.

Women may look good without being accused of good looks.

Dr. Pierce's Peppermint, small, sugar-coated, easy to take as candy, regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Do not gripe. Adv.

There's nothing platonic about a man's love for himself.

## FOLEY KIDNEY PILLS

Are Rich in Curative Qualities FOR BACKACHE, RHEUMATISM, KIDNEYS AND BLADDER



FREE TO WOMEN—PISO'S TABLETS are recommended as the best local remedy for women's ailments. Easy to use, prompt to relieve. Two weeks' treatment, and an article "Causes of Diseases in Women" mailed free. THE PISO COMPANY, BOX 6, WARREN, PA.







# THE ANTIOCH NEWS

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY  
B. JOHNSON, Editor and Prop.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:  
One copy, one year, in advance, \$1.00  
Advertising Rates Will be Furnished Upon  
Application

Telephone Antioch 581

THURSDAY, APRIL 10, 1913

## SAYS PATENTS HELP PUBLIC

Give to the Citizen the Right of En-  
joyment of the Property of the  
Original Inventor.

A patent right is not a monopoly  
within the true definition of the word,  
says a writer in *Leveille's*. It is not an  
appropriation from the public domain  
of anything. Every invention is a  
new creation. It is an addition to  
the world's knowledge and instrument-  
talities. It is the sole individual  
property of the inventor, its creator.  
The public has absolutely no right  
in it.

In behalf of the public, however, the  
government seeks to make a contract  
with the inventor whereby its citi-  
zens shall have the enjoyment of the  
invention at the end of the brief pe-  
riod of 17 years. The right then is  
the right to exclude others from us-  
ing, or appropriating, what is, in the  
first instance, and continues to be,  
the inventor's own. It is the inven-  
tor that gives all that is given. The  
public is the real beneficiary.

It is because of this, and because  
the patent laws offer the inducement  
to the inventor to disclose his inven-  
tion, that the public has obtained the  
benefits and advantages that have pro-  
ceeded from the development of the  
arts and sciences under the stimulat-  
ing influence of these beneficent laws.

## Agriculture in Great Britain.

Out of 56,799,994 acres, the total  
area of Great Britain, only 9,000,000  
are used for agricultural purposes.

## Village Treasurer's Report.

Office of Village Treasurer, Village of Antioch, Ill.  
The following is a statement by W. F. Ziegler,  
Village Treasurer of the Village of Antioch, in  
the County of Lake and State of Illinois, of the  
amount of public funds received and disbursed by  
him during the fiscal year ending on the 15th day  
of April, A. D. 1913, showing the amount of pub-  
lic funds on hand at the commencement of said  
fiscal year, the amount of public funds received,  
and from what sources received; the amount of  
public funds expended and for what purposes ex-  
pended, during said fiscal year, ending as afore-  
said.  
The said W. F. Ziegler being duly sworn, deposes  
and says that the following statement by him sub-  
scribed is a correct statement of the  
amount of public funds on hand at the com-

menement of the fiscal year above stated, the  
amount of public funds received, and the amount  
expended as set forth in said statement.

W. F. Ziegler, Treasurer.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 6th  
day of April 1913.

D. A. WILLIAMS, Notary Public.

Amount of public funds on hand  
at the commencement of the  
fiscal year, commencing the 15th  
day of April, 1912.

Apr. 30 Received from J. J. Morley, il-  
license, \$25.00

" Received from Henry Herman,  
license, \$25.00

" Received from William Gray, il-  
license, \$25.00

" Received from Hermann A.  
Conrad, license, \$25.00

Mar 1 Received from Arthur Dibble for  
pool license, \$20.00

" 2 Received from George Galtwater,  
for pool license, \$20.00

" 6 Received from E. A. Horton for  
water rent, \$46.60

" 7 Received from E. A. Horton for  
water rent, \$28.42

" 7 Received from E. A. Horton for  
water rent, \$22.05

" 14 Received from E. A. Horton, Vill-  
age Marshall for dog tax, \$19.00

June 4 Received from Crystal Theater,  
for license, \$8.00

" Received from Crystal Theater,  
for license, \$8.00

" Received from Opera House, for  
license, \$1.00

" Received from L. M. Hughes for 2  
licenses, \$6.50

July 11 Received for water rent, \$28.75

" Received for water rent, \$28.75

" Received for license from Tiger  
hill show, \$6.00

" Received for license from Crystal  
Theater, \$7.00

" Received for water rent, \$25.00

" Received for water rent, \$25.00

" Received from William Gray &  
Son for license, \$50.00

" Received from Henry Herman,  
for license, \$50.00

" Received from Hermann A. Conrad,  
for license, \$50.00

" Received for water rent, \$12.00

" Received from Linton Show Co.,  
for license, \$12.00

" 17 Received from water meter, \$14.00

" Received from Crystal Theater,  
for license, \$4.00

" Received from Fiedler license, \$4.00

" Received from Eiders Tent show, \$4.00

Oct 1 Received from Crystal Theater  
for license, \$7.00

" Received from Henry Herman for  
license, \$7.00

" Received for water meter, \$7.40

" Received from County Treasurer,  
delinquent Village tax, \$11.73

" Received from County Treasurer,  
delinquent Village tax, \$71.68

" Received from County Treasurer,  
delinquent Village tax, \$4.66

" Received from County Treasurer,  
delinquent Village tax, \$4.73

Nov 5 Received for water tax, \$9.00

" Received from County Treasurer,  
delinquent special assessment  
and sidewalk tax, \$133.08

" Received from water tax, \$24.25

" Received from water tax, \$42.25

" Received from Soo Line Railway  
company for tapping water  
pipe, \$6.50

" Received from Crystal Theater  
for license, \$4.16

" Received from Crystal Theater  
for license, \$6.00

" Received from water meter, \$7.00

" Received from water meter, \$7.40

Dec 3 Received from Crystal Theater  
for license, \$4.00

1913 Jan 7 Received from Crystal Theater  
for license, \$4.00

" Received from E. Horton for wa-  
ter meter repairs, \$1.40

" Received for water meter, \$3.70

" 11 Received for water rent, \$21.36

" Received from J. H. Goodrich, to  
apply on current on Depot  
street, \$60.00

" 17 Received for water rent, \$25.00

" Received for water rent, \$21.25

Feb 3 Received for water rent, \$1.25

" 4 Received for water rent, \$4.99

" Received for license from Crystal  
Theater, \$4.00

" 8 Received from Chase Webb  
(money advanced in pay for  
gravel drawn and placed on  
streets), \$300.00

Mar 4 Received for water rent, \$25.84

" Received from H. Johnson Show  
company, license at Opera  
House, \$9.00

" Received from Crystal Theater  
for license, \$2.50

" Received for dog tax, less com-  
missions to Marshall, \$1.95

" 11 Received from Town of Antioch  
for powder, \$2.00

" Received for peddling license, \$2.00

" 17 Received from Walter Taylor,  
Town Collector Village Tax, \$500.00

" 19 Received from Walter Taylor,  
Town Collector, Village Tax, \$492.30

" Received from Walter Taylor,  
Town Collector, Road and  
Bridge tax, \$36.80

" 27 Received from the Town of An-  
tioch for hall rent, \$25.00

" 2 Received from W. F. Ziegler, Vil-  
lage Collector, collection on  
the pipe line Warrant Num-  
ber 1, \$570.00

" Received from W. F. Ziegler, Vil-  
lage Collector, collection on  
pipe line Warrant Numbers  
2, 3 and 4, \$65.00

Total, \$723.18

## FUNDS EXPENDED AND FOR WHAT PURPOSE EXPENDED

1912 Apr 19 Paid A. Edgar, salary and clerk  
of election at primary, \$1.00

" Paid J. H. Reading, Clerk Board  
of Local Improvements, \$4.00

" Paid J. H. Reading, salary trustee  
and clerk at the prim-  
ary, \$6.00

" Paid Chase Webb, salary as Presi-  
dent, \$35.00

" Paid Chase Webb, salary as Presi-  
dent, \$35.00

" Paid L. M. Hughes, 11 days as  
Village Collector, express and post-  
age, \$20.11

" Paid Charles Shiley, rebate on  
gravel, \$36.38

" Paid Wilson King, Auditor, re-  
bate on pipe line, \$0.46

" Paid J. H. Naber, salary in trust  
fee and clerk of election, \$4.00

" Paid L. M. Hughes, salary and  
clerk of primary and elec-  
tion, \$4.00

" 20 Paid H. M. Churchill, salary as At-  
torney for Village, \$100.00

" Paid J. M. Feller, salary as treas-  
urer and clerk of election, \$4.00

" Paid Henry Pittman, for salary as  
clerk of election, \$4.00

" 21 Paid Wm. Gilman, for rebate on  
pipe line, \$22.60

May 8 Paid E. A. Horton, for rebate on  
pipe line, \$5.51

" Paid Ernest Horton, salary for  
April and express, \$60.45

" 9 Paid J. A. Webb, clerk of special  
election, \$1.00

" Paid J. Panowski, for repairs on  
special election, \$1.00

" Paid Henry Pittman, Judge of the  
special election, \$3.00

" Paid Howard Lindlock, for salary,  
\$4.00

" 10 Paid A. H. Johnson, printing, \$62.25

" 11 Paid C. R. Runyard, for work on  
special election, \$22.00

" Paid L. D. Emmmons, for Judge of  
special election, \$3.00

" 14 Paid E. F. Runyard, salary of spe-  
cial election and blanks, \$4.00

" Paid E. F. Runyard for teaming  
election, \$10.00

" Paid E. F. Feller, salary of special  
election, \$3.00

" 25 Paid Public Service company of  
Northern Illinois for light for  
gravel, \$104.15

June 6 Paid Ellen Colegrove for rebate on  
pipe line, \$4.62

" Paid E. Horton, for sundries,  
\$50.00

" Paid Chase Webb for sundries  
and legal advice, \$38.93

" 8 Paid J. H. Reading, for grading the  
streets, \$21.00

" Paid H. Bristol for work on the  
streets, \$1.00

" 10 Paid E. F. Runyard, on month-  
ly rent for work on streets, \$0.00

" Paid William Horgan for work on  
the streets, \$1.40

" 16 Paid Public Service company, for  
lights for May, \$104.15

" 24 Paid interest on bond 4—Asses-  
ment Number 4, \$1.63

July 3 Paid E. Horton, salary for June, \$60.03

" Paid Hersey Alter company for  
water meter, \$39.50

" Paid American Contractor, pub-  
lishing for local bids, \$3.60

" Paid John Federer for work on  
streets, \$10.00

" Paid Elmer Brook for rebate on  
gravel, \$1.25

" Paid A. E. Naber, rebate on gravel  
box, \$1.25

" 6 Paid Frank Runyard rent of hall  
for June, \$5.00

" 9 Paid Walter Stickles for rebate  
on pipe line, \$2.25

" 25 Paid James Willson, for work on  
streets, \$4.66

" 26 Paid Public Service company of  
Northern Illinois, for light and  
power for June, \$123.91

Aug 7 Paid E. E. Brook for crushed stone,  
\$2.31

" Paid L. M. Hughes, part salary as  
water meter, \$40.00

" Paid William Volkman, for labor  
and material, \$11.42

" 19 Paid Howard Lindlock, making 12  
pipes, \$4.73

" 24 Paid Public Service company for  
lights for July, \$104.16

" Paid Public Service company, for  
power for July, \$11.00

Sept 4 Paid E. F. Runyard for hall rent,  
\$1.00

" Paid Hersey Alter company for  
water meter, \$49.48

" Paid Austin Western company  
for gravel, \$2.45

" Paid C. R. Runyard, for cleaning  
out hall, \$1.00

" Paid E. Horton salary for month,  
\$51.75

" Paid J. F. Weber for team work on  
streets, \$5.00

" 6 Paid William H. Naber, 3 days work  
on streets, \$8.00

" 7 Paid A. H. Johnson for printing,  
\$8.40

" Paid Goodrich Lumber company,  
lumber and cement, \$11.64

" Paid Soo Line Railway for rebate  
on pipe line, \$10.40

" 10 Paid Public Service company of  
Northern Illinois for light and  
power, \$124.85

" 11 Paid C. R. Runyard for work on  
streets, \$5.00

Oct 2 Paid Nels Larson for work on the  
streets, \$15.00

" Paid E. Horton salary for work on  
streets, \$50.00

" Paid J. H. Naber, salary for work on  
streets, \$63.25

" 3 Paid George Hockney for work on  
streets, \$1.00

" Paid William Brothers for mer-  
chandise, \$6.20

" Paid J. A. Webb, for gravel, \$1.60

" 4 Paid interest coupons on bonds 2  
and 3, Assessment number 4, \$7.65

" Paid E. F. Runyard, for work on  
streets, \$2.00

" Paid J. H. Naber for work on the  
streets, \$3.75

" 11 Paid Public Service company of  
Northern Illinois for light and  
power, \$101.15

" 12 Paid E. Horton salary for work on  
streets, \$51.75

" 13 Paid E. Horton salary for work on  
streets, \$51.75

" 14 Paid E. Horton salary for work on  
streets, \$51.75

" 15 Paid E. Horton salary for work on  
streets, \$51.75

" 16 Paid E. Horton salary for work on  
streets, \$51.75

" 17 Paid E. Horton salary for work on  
streets, \$51.75

" 18 Paid E. Horton salary for work on  
streets, \$51.75

" 19 Paid E. Horton salary for work on  
streets, \$51.75

" 20 Paid E. Horton salary for work on  
streets, \$51.75

" 21 Paid E. Horton salary for work on  
streets, \$51.75

" 22 Paid E. Horton salary for work on  
streets, \$51.75

" 23 Paid E. Horton salary for work on  
streets, \$51.75

" 24 Paid E. Horton salary for work on  
streets, \$51.75

" 25 Paid E. Horton salary for work on  
streets, \$51.75

" 26 Paid E. Horton salary for work on  
streets, \$51.75

" 27 Paid E. Horton salary for work on  
streets, \$51.75

" 28 Paid E. Horton salary for work on  
streets, \$51.75

" 29 Paid E. Horton salary for work on  
streets, \$51.75

" 30 Paid E. Horton salary for work on  
streets, \$51.75

" 31 Paid E. Horton salary for work on  
streets, \$51.75

" 32 Paid E. Horton salary for work on  
streets, \$51.75

" 33 Paid E. Horton salary for work on  
streets, \$51.75

" 34 Paid E. Horton salary for work on  
streets, \$51.75

" 35 Paid E. Horton salary for work on  
streets, \$51.75

" 36 Paid E. Horton salary for work on  
streets, \$51.75

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streets, \$51.75

" 57 Paid E. Horton



## LOCAL ITEMS

Local Announcement and the  
Elgin Butter Market.

ELGIN, ILL., April 7.—The committee declared butter at 32c.

Village election next Tuesday.

Frank Spanggard is on the sick list.

Alfalfa, clover, rape and timothy seed, at Hunt's.

Mrs. Earl Webb of Waukegan is quite ill with pneumonia.

Geo. Webb is spending a few days of this week at Waukegan.

For Rent—A live room house on Lake street. Inquire of Joe Savage.

For Sale—"Wash Clean" washing compound. Inquire of Eva Harrison.

Miss Alice Smith of Grayslake spent Tuesday with Antioch relatives.

For Sale—Good work horse and sulky plow. T. R. Wilton, Antioch. 3w-adv

For Sale—Northern Wisconsin Russian White seed oats. C. R. Thorn, Antioch.

P. M. Lund of Lake Villa will make a decided reduction on his clothing for the next thirty days.

The Misses Elsie and Ruth Williams of Chicago were over Sunday visitors with their parents here.

Nina Larson was taken to the county poor farm at Libertyville by Constable George Huber on Wednesday of this week.

For Sale—200 or more bushels of good, home grown, tested seed oats at 45 cents a bushel. John Peterson, on Simon Hoye's farm.

Henry Held and son of Chicago were calling on Antioch friends Monday. Young Mr. Held was elected alderman from his ward at the recent election.

Master George Lynch was more than elated over the arrival of his Shetland pony Tuesday evening from the Webb Publishing company of St. Paul, Minn.

For Sale—An Arabian mare, gentle, anyone can drive, also a three year-old Arabian colt. Can be seen on the farm 1 mile north-east of Antioch. A. Zelinger.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Lynch wish to thank their friends of Antioch, Lake Villa, Grayslake and Trevor for their kindness in subscribing for "The Farmer's Wife" magazine and hope that each subscriber will get the benefit of his money.

### Notice

There will be no more feed grinding at the Antioch laundry on account of the breaking of the machinery. A. V. Chinn, prop.

### Notice

This is to notify all those who are indebted to me, that, unless they call and settle at once, their account will be placed for collection. Wm. Garrett.

## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. H. H. H.*

At Lake Villa For the Next

30 Days

CLOTHING

AT

Great

Reduction

P. M. LUND, Tailor

Let Us Present You

with a bath room plan you can have executed by Spring if you act quickly. Nothing very expensive about it, yet it includes everything necessary for handsome and sanitary bath room. Our plumbing work is included in the cost, with no extra charges as a joker. Think it over.

The Antioch Garage

W. E. VOLKMAN, Prop.

W. E. VOLKMAN, Prop.

W. E. VOLKMAN, Prop.

W. E. VOLKMAN, Prop.

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W. E. VOLKMAN, Prop.

W. E. VOLKMAN, Prop.

Willsop's stock salts, at Hunt's.

Order your farm machinery now, at Hunt's.

Joe Turner, Sr., of Grayslake was an Antioch visitor Monday.

Horace Adams of Ingleside was an Antioch caller Wednesday.

More smoke in the political circles at Waukegan. Wonder if there's any fire.

Dr. Barber, Optician, will be in Antioch at the residence of H. J. Barber, on Thursday, April 17.

Wanted—Man and wife to work on small farm. Good place and good wages to the right parties. Inquire at this office.

The Epworth League social that was to have been held this (Thursday) evening, has been postponed until Friday evening of this week.

At a recent meeting of the Antioch Creamery Association, a committee was appointed for the purpose of selling the creamery property for the highest price obtainable.

Among the ten additional committees appointed by Speaker William McKinley on Wednesday, we notice the name of Thos. E. Graham appearing on the following: "State and Municipal Civil Service Reform," "Municipal Corporations," and "State and County Fairs."

### NOTICE FOR BIDS

On the Property and Contents of the Antioch Creamery Association

Public Notice is hereby given that the directors of the Antioch Creamery Association, located at Antioch, Lake county, Illinois, will receive sealed bids on and up to Thursday, May 1, 1913, for the sale of the Antioch Creamery, its contents and out-buildings, which are as follows:

Lot, 60x150 feet. Two-story building 28x40 feet; one-story boiler room, 22x29 feet; ice house, 16x20, 18 feet high; 65 feet shed and barn; 20-horse power boiler; 14 horse power engine; 2 separators; 1 cream vat; 1 600 gallon churn; 1 vat heater; 1 20-barrel water tank; 1 steam pump.

Bids will be received on the whole property, or any part thereof, and the directors reserve the right to reject any and all bids.

Send all bids to the secretary, A. N. Tiffany, Antioch, Ill.

N. J. Crowley, President.

A. N. Tiffany, Secretary.

Hay, straw and oats at Hunt's.

Come in and see the new I. H. C. corn planter with automatic marker at Hunt's.

The new garage which Wm. Kelly is having erected in the rear of his blacksmith shop is now under headway.

The married men gave a card party in the Woodman hall Wednesday evening. A good time was had by all.

Wm. Volkman informs us that as soon as the weather permits that he will begin the erection of a new garage on his property on Main street.

The Liberty Cemetery Helpers will meet with Mrs. Louis Hagaman, Tuesday afternoon, April 10, 1913. All are very cordially invited. Maude S. Robbins, sec'y.

A special meeting of the Board of Supervisors will be held at the court house in Waukegan, April 18, for the purpose of organization and the election of a chairman.

R. A. Lugar is slowly recovering from his recent severe attack of pneumonia, but his father, Mr. Lugar of Kenosha, who has been here for the past few weeks helping to care for him is now ill with the same disease.

Many farmers are complaining of the backward spring, claiming that on account of the continued rains they have been unable to begin their spring work, and that the prospects are that they will be far behind the usual time with their planting.

The Grayslake Times last week gave Antioch the credit of the prospect of possessing four lumber yards, beginning with the present season.

We have it on us brother Nicholas, we can only count one in reality, and a rumor of a prospective one looming up in the distance.

Be Glad of Advice.

One should always be glad of advice, and willing to take it into consideration—it is offered in the right spirit.

This does not mean that one must necessarily follow all advice that is offered; that would be worse than taking no advice at all.

I mean that in a difficult situation you should hear what a large number of wise people have to suggest, and then go home quietly and think over all that you have heard, and then make up your own mind.

That's the way to do!—Chicago Tribune.

## M. E. CHURCH NOTES

I want everybody in Antioch and vicinity to come to the entertainment given by the Winston Melody Makers at the church Friday, April 18th, for two reasons: First because it will be the best entertainment for 25 cents, we have had in Antioch in a long time, and secondly because the profit from the entertainment will go towards the pipe organ and debt fund and we need the money. Mr. Winston is a colored minister of the African M. E. church, his dialect readings from Dunbar at the Epworth League banquet last February was immensely enjoyed by everyone present. The night was stormy so only a few were fortunate enough to hear him. Mr. and Mrs. Winston are musicians of unusual ability. Come and hear them sing and you will not regret it. Get your tickets from some member of the Ladies Aid society or the pastor.

We are anxious to get all subscriptions for the pipe organ and personage debt in and paid before May 1st, as we

expect to order the organ at that time. Those who have already made their subscriptions may pay it to Mr. Ziegler any time. We still need a considerable sum and we can only succeed if you help us. If I have not had an opportunity to see you about a subscription, will you not be kind enough to let me know that you will help.

The topic of the sermon next Sunday morning will be: "The Lost Coin". Evening song and preaching service at 7:30 o'clock. You are welcome.

A. O. Stixrud,  
Pastor.

Look Within.

The things that are unseen are the true forces and substances of life—wisdom, love or desire, ideals.

The things that are seen are ever changing for something better.

Therefore, we look within for our peace and happiness and we value a clear conscience above rubles. We value above loves, lands and honors that inner quiet, the well-done of the universal spirit witnessing with ours that all is well no matter what passes.

—Elizabeth Towne in Nautilus.

## Going

## To Move?

Remember that in

house, one of the most

precautions to take is

it is wired for electric

If it is not wired, you

have the only absolute

light; your wife can't, at the

of a few cents, be entirely

lieved from the fatigue

accompanies the pedaling of

sewing machine; she can't in

the modern way that confine

all the heat to the iron and

leaves the atmosphere of the

room comfortable and sanitary;

she can't do the washing without

tiring herself out when there is

no laundress to be had.

A little electric current

goes a long way towards

lightening the domestic load.

See that the house is wired.

Public Service Co.

of Northern Illinois

L. G. STRANG

Licensed Embalmer

and

Funeral Directors

ANTIOCH, - - - ILLINOIS

Phone 311

Also Farmer's Line

BANK OF ANTIOCH

EDWARD BROOK

BANKER

Buy and Sell Exchange and do a

General Banking Business

J. C. JAMES, JR.

UNDERTAKER

LICENSED EMBALMER

Licensed by the State Board

of Health

SEQUIO LODGE No. 27, A. F. & A. M.

hold regular communications the first and

third Wednesday evenings of every month.

Visiting Brethren always welcome.

FRANK HUBER, Sec'y.

ELMER BROOK, W. M.

The Eastern Star meets second and fourth

Thursdays of each month.

Dora Sablin, W. M.

IDA OSBOND, Sec'y.

J. C. James, Jr.

Justice of the Peace and Notary Public

Real Estate

Both Farm and Lake Property

Fire Insurance Agent for Several

Good Companies

Accident and Life Insurance, F

avorable Rates and Good Com

J. C. James, Jr., Antio

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## Pianos Player Pianos

Talking machines, Records, Cylinder and disc,

Record cabinets, Music cabinets, Guitars

Mandolins, Violins, Banjos, Cases, Music

Satchels and rolls, Cameras,

we also carry supplies of all kinds.

Singer Sewing Machines and Supplies

LATEST SHEET MUSIC

TRY US

HONEST GOODS and HONEST PRICES

Easy Terms Given

FULTON MUSIC COMPANY

Van Patten Bld'g Antioch, Illinois

TUNING AND REPAIRING

Leave your order with us if you

Want a Real First Class tuning done

on your piano or refinished by a man

with 15 yrs experience with one of the

largest houses in Chicago.

The price is right and work guaranteed

RUBBERS FOR 50c.

Men's Heavy Dull Finish Roll Edge Rubbers

50c.

Sizes 6 to 11

Dozens of them but at the price they want

last long

Antioch Cash Shoe Store

GOOD SHOES

## DEAR MR. CUSTOMER:—

Don't be weak on the price proposition,  
it's really a secondary consideration.

"Quality is remembered long after price is  
forgotten"

A growth based on honest endeavor to give quality, to emphasize the good, to avoid or, is permanent and carries within itself an impetus for continual advancement.

We handle the very best material on the market, and our prices are based upon the Quality of the article.

PLUMBING & HEATING, a specialty.

Strictly sanitary plumbing (Guaranteed) whether your water supply is from city or otherwise.

Prices and Estimates given on the following

Hot water, steam, warm air furnace heating, acetylene and gasoline gas piping and fixtures, pneumatic water supply systems, gasoline and kerosene engines, pumps and well supplies, pipe and fittings, galvanized iron cornices, eaves troughs and gutter, builders hardware, stoves and ranges, gasoline and kerosene stoves, fishing tackle, American wire field fences, guns and ammunition, National copper cable lighting rods and General Repairing

Ask for our HOME TRADE PRICE MAKER

CATALOGUE

Illustrating and Quoting

Exceptionally low prices, on

MERCHANDISE OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

Williams Bros. Antioch Store

Inc. Established 1871

Phones—Long Distance and Farmers Line



## TIOCH NEWS

A. B. JOHNSON, Publisher

CHICAGO ILLINOIS

## OUNDS WAR ALARM

ON BETHMANN-HOLLWEG IN STRIKING SPEECH IN REICHSTAG ON TAXES.

## BIG DANGER IN PAN-SLAVISM

Chancellor of the German Empire Declares Large Element in Russia and France Threaten the Peace of the World.

Berlin, Germany, April 9.—"If outside forces should threaten us Germany must stand ready with her last man," declared Dr. Von Bethmann-Hollweg, the Imperial chancellor, in parliament Monday when submitting the government's bills for increasing the army and providing new forms of taxation. His speech was a striking one, although he qualified his warning with the admissions that "a European conflagration in all probability will not occur."

"The good intentions of the French and Russian governments are beyond question," declared the chancellor, "but Germany must reckon with the great force of modern public opinion, which in the form of French warlike patriotism and Russian pan-Slavism threatens the peace of the world against the wishes of the great masses of both people."

It was noteworthy that in the chancellor's speech Great Britain was referred to only as a pacific factor.

The Imperial chancellor opened his speech by pointing out that the strength of the army had not kept pace with the growth of the German nation and asked: "Can Germany allow itself the luxury of dispensing with tens of thousands of trained soldiers?" He continued:

"The conditions of Europe have been radically changed by the Balkan war, which has substituted for the passive European Turkey other states of feverish political activity. In all this there are factors of progress, indeed; but should a great European conflagration between Germany and pan-Slavism come, this change would alter the balance in Germany's favor. This does not alter the fact that I consider this conflict probably will be avoided."

The chancellor declared he had made special efforts since assuming office to cultivate good relations with Russia, and believed the Russian ruler and the Russian ministers reciprocated.

"But the events of the war," he added, "have greatly strengthened the pan-Slavic current in Russia, and this is a danger for peace."

"Germany," the chancellor said, "has been working to mitigate the Austro-Russian tension, but should war break out the German empire would unhesitatingly fight beside her ally."

## CORPORATIONS ESCAPE LEVY

Supreme Tribunal Rules Those Leasing All Property Need Not Pay Federal Tax.

Washington, April 9.—Hundreds of corporations will be relieved from paying the federal corporation tax by a decision of the Supreme court Monday to the effect that corporations leasing all their property and having no income except that yielded by the lease are not "doing business" and therefore are not subject to tax by the government.

This phase of the corporation tax arose in the case of the Mine Hill & Schuylkill Haven Railroad company, once operating a railroad in Pennsylvania, now leased to the Reading. About 300 claims, involving \$700,000 paid into the treasury under the corporation tax act, turned upon the decision in this case. Besides the many railroads leasing their property in a similar way, nearly 100 telegraph companies are said to have leased property to one operating company.

## 17 HURT IN TRAIN CRASH

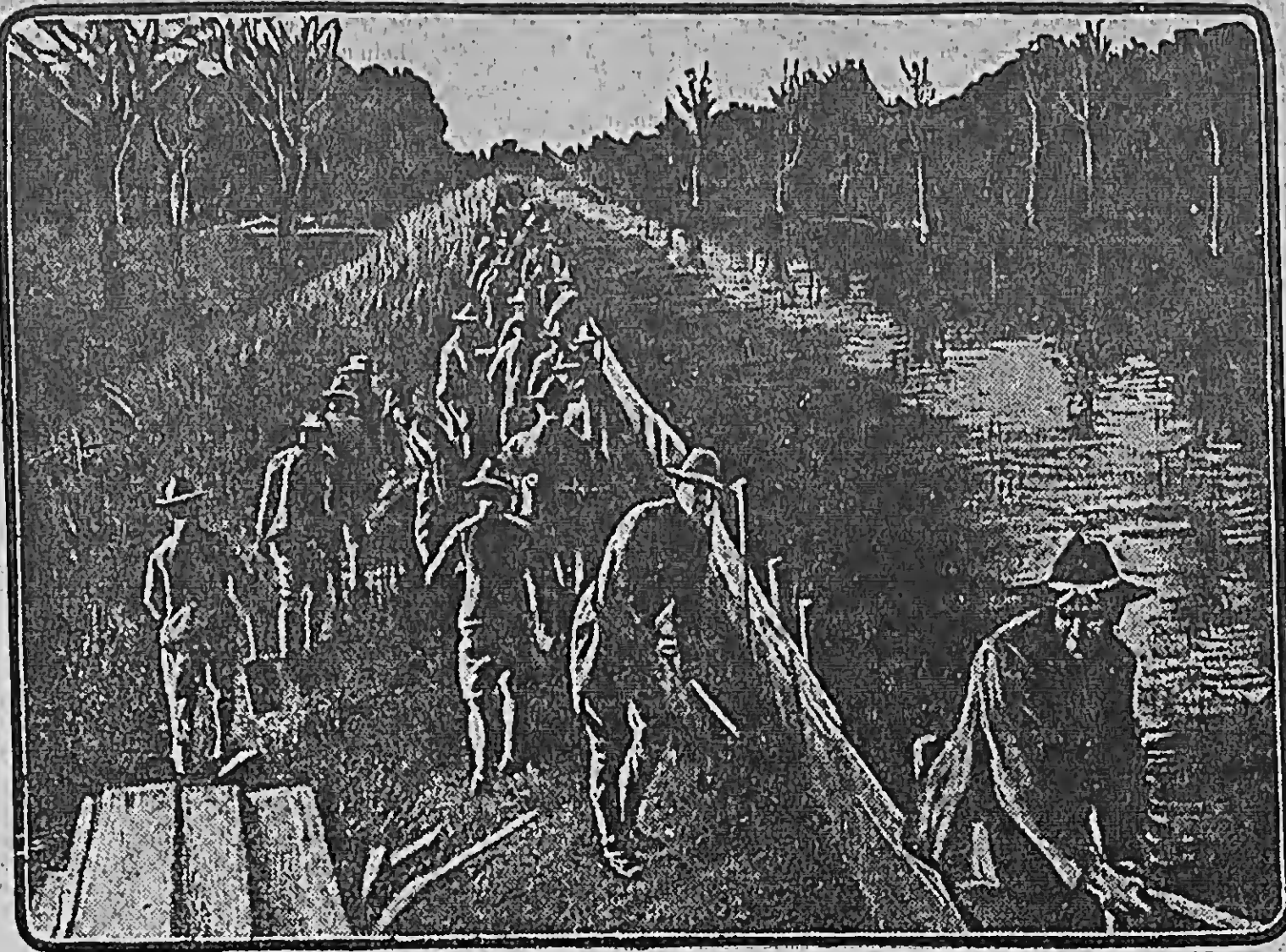
Men Asleep in Passenger Coach of Stock Train Are Caught in Big Crash.

Rookford, Ill., April 9.—Seventeen men were injured in a rear-end collision of stock trains near Fairdale on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road Monday. The injured men were brought to a hospital in this city. J. D. Peck of Mitchell, S. D., and Frank Walter of Hartley, Ia., received serious injuries, but will recover. Twenty-four men were asleep in the stock coach when the crash occurred. The coach and three cars loaded with stock burned.

American Wins in France. Colarol, April 9.—The Grand Prix automobile, 200 meters, was won by an American bicycle champion, the Kramer of Newark, N. J., who was said to be a shortage of time which it was alleged was a racing town site.

\$20,000 Short, Report. Tulsa, Okla., April 9.—Bank examiner charge of the First National bank of Canadian, Okla., Monday was said to be a shortage of \$20,000 which it was alleged was a racing town site.

## NATIONAL GUARD WORKING TO SAVE LEVEE AT CAIRO, ILL.



Illinois state soldiers did heroic work at Cairo, Ill., in reinforcing the levee to keep the raging waters under control.

## HUERTA RESIGNS JOB

PEDRO LASCURAIN TO SERVE AS PROVISIONAL PRESIDENT.

Federal Forces Placed Between Two Fires by Insurrection and Peace Is Desired.

El Paso, Tex., April 5.—General Linerta agreed Thursday to the naming of Pedro Lascurain as provisional president to satisfy all factions in the Mexican melée, said advices received here directly from the national capital. Lascurain will serve out the uncompleted term of the late President Madero.

As minister of exterior relations in Madero's former cabinet, Lascurain is entitled to serve as next in line, in view of the deaths of Madero and Vice-President Suarez. The Huerta cabinet will be retained by the compromise.

This arrangement, it is said, has been offered to the Constitutionalists, now fighting the Huerta government in northern Mexico.

The decision of the present provisional president is said to have been occasioned by the recent uprising of Zapata in the south, which places the Huerta forces between two fires.

## FLASHES OFF THE WIRE

Alliance, O., April 4.—Mr. and Mrs. John Lucas, each sixty-five years old, were struck and killed by a train on the Lake Shore railroad near here Wednesday. They were driving in a certain buggy over the tracks.

Minneapolis, N. D., April 7.—Sibel Kahn of St. Paul, who was charged with the murder of Abdullah Hassan, a wrestler, also of St. Paul, was found not guilty here Friday. Kahn pleaded self-defense.

Harrisburg, Pa., April 4.—Pennsylvania joined the ranks Wednesday of the states that have ratified the proposed amendment to the federal Constitution providing for the direct election of United States senators, making the thirty-fifth to fall in line.

Chicago, April 5.—Miss Virginia Brooks, whose salvation of West Hammond from a political ring gave her title as a modern "Joan of Arc," was quietly married in Chicago Thursday. Charles S. Washburne of the Chicago Tribune staff was the groom.

## SIX STRIKE RIOTERS SHOT

Chief Sends for the Fire Department and Mayor Later Summons Militia Company.

Auburn, N. Y., April 7.—Six strike rioters were shot by the police here Friday in an attack on the plant of the Columbian Rope company by a mob of 800 persons. Two of the six are fatally injured. After the shooting the situation became so serious that Mayor O'Neill called out the fire department and the local militia company to quell the disturbance.

23 Die in Congo Train Wreck. Boma, Belgian Congo, April 8.—Twenty-three persons were killed, when an entire train with its locomotive, plunged through a railroad bridge over the Congo at a height of 150 feet from the water Sunday.

Wilson Protects the Birds. Panama, April 8.—An executive order issued Saturday by President Wilson forbidding, under heavy penalty, the destruction of birds of plumage in the canal zone, has been put into effect by the canal commission.

## EXTRA SESSION ON

BOTH THE SENATE AND HOUSE ARE CALLED TO ORDER AT NOON.

## SPEAKER CLARK RE-ELECTED

Representatives Take Oath of Office but Usual Drawing for Seats Is Omitted, Owing to the New Arrangement.

Washington, April 8.—The extraordinary session of the Sixty-third congress convened on Monday.

Popular interest centered in the house of representatives where Representative Champ Clark, Democrat, was re-elected to the speakership shortly after the session opened. Representative James R. Mann of Illinois, Republican, was placed in nomination for that office by the minority. He received a rousing demonstration, but was overwhelmingly defeated.

Other officers selected by the house were as follows: Clerk, South Trimble of Kentucky; sergeant-at-arms, Robert E. Gordon of Ohio; doorkeeper, Joseph J. Sinaott of Virginia; postmaster, William M. Duabarr.

No election of officers was held in the senate, that body having been organized before its adjournment on March 17.

The convening of congress today was auspicious in Democratic history. It marked the first time in nearly a score of years that Democrats have had complete control of the senate, the house of representatives and the presidency.

The presidential proclamation directed that both houses convene at noon and promptly at 12 o'clock the gavel of Vice-President Marshall fell in the senate. A new chaplain, Rev. F. J. Prettyman of Washington, delivered the invocation. The roll of senators was called in the usual way and committees appointed to notify the house and the president that the senate was ready to transact business.

After the roll call the election of speaker took place. Then came the swearing in of members. As the clerk called each state and the names of members in the delegation of that state, the delegation presented itself at the bar of the house and swore to perform its duties well and faithfully.

Heretofore it has been customary to make the selection of seats the next business to be taken up by the house at this point. This time there was no drawing for seats, as it had been determined that members should have choice of seats on arrival each day. Only to Leaders Underwood and Mann and Chairman Fitzgerald of the appropriations committee was conceded the right to pick and hold a seat.

Representative Henry, who was chairman of the rules committee in the last congress, then presented a set of rules for the guidance of the house. These were practically the same as were in effect at the last session. The rules were adopted. Other routine business of a formal character was then taken up.

Winnipeg Sends \$7,000. Winnipeg, Man., April 5.—Winnipeg sent \$7,000 to the Red Cross society at Washington for the flood sufferers.

Senators Lack Pay? Radical. Phoenix, Ariz., April 8.—The state senate working without pay since the special session legally expired several days ago adopted a resolution favoring advisory elections for United States judges Saturday.

Capture of Chinese Pirates. Hongkong, China, April 8.—After a bitter fight with a band of pirates on the West river, Chinese soldiers shot one and captured six pirates Sunday. The remainder of the band fled. Over \$150,000 was recovered.

## JAPS FILE PROTEST

OBJECT TO PROPOSED CALIFORNIA ALIEN LAND LAW.

Ambassador Chinda Calls at State Department and Holds Extended Conference With Bryan.

Washington, April 5.—Baron Chinda, Japanese ambassador, called on Secretary of State Bryan and during an extended conference presented a protest against the proposed California land laws.

After the conference the secretary of state admitted the objections of the Japanese were known to this government two weeks ago. Mr. Bryan said the negotiations were still in the conversational stage.

The protest from Japan in some quarters is construed to indicate that Japan believes there is to be a new policy by this government affecting foreign relations under which it will be possible to obtain concessions which were not obtainable under the policy of Colonel Roosevelt, later adopted by President Taft.

The only alternative to this belief indicated by Japan's protest is a desire to raise an issue with the United States. In this case no one can foresee the end.

President Roosevelt answered Japan when it was endeavored to have the federal government take California by the throat in the school question and sent 16 battleships to the Pacific coast. For a long time the purpose of the famous cruise around the world was kept secret, but it was finally admitted that it was an object lesson to Japan, a lesson that taught the eastern nation that the "Japanese question on the coast" had ceased to be a matter of diplomacy.

The state department declines to state whether or not there has been any communication with Governor Johnson of California concerning the alien land law.

## BIG TORNADO IN MISSOURI

Farmer Is Slain and Wife Injured—Thousands of Dollars' Worth of Property Destroyed.

Columbia, Mo., April 5.—One life and possibly two besides several thousand dollars' worth of property loss was the toll taken by a tornado near Sturgeon in Boone county Thursday. George Mathews, a farmer (is dead, and his wife is not expected to live, while a number of farm houses and barns were demolished or blown away.

Omaha, Neb., April 5.—Another terrific windstorm, similar to that which swept over Omaha on Easter Sunday, struck just east of Fairbury, near the Nebraska-Kansas line, according to reports coming in Thursday. Considerable damage was done.

## 200 SOLDIERS ARE SLAIN

Balkans Win Big Victory When Taraboch, Outpost of Scutari, Falls Into Their Hands.

Cottinje, April 4.—Thanks to the sacrifice of 200 bomb throwers, every one of whom lost his life in a last desperate effort to clear the way to the town, great Taraboch fort, which for months has held the allies off Scutari, fell Wednesday and is now in the hands of the Montenegrins.

Peary Received by King. Rome, April 8.—King Victor Emmanuel received Admiral Peary Sunday who is attending the International Geographical congress here. The interview lasted half an hour and was most interesting.

Roumanian Senate Head Dies. Bucharest, Roumania, April 8.—George Cantacuzene, president of the senate and reputed to be the richest man in Roumania, died here Sunday. He became president of the senate in 1911.

## WOMEN AT CAPITOL

SUFFRAGISTS OF WASHINGTON STORM CONGRESS WITH BIG PETITIONS.

## SEEK RIGHT OF FRANCHISE

Campaign of Revenge for Sentence Given Mrs. Pankhurst Is Begun in Earnest by London Amazons—Much Property Is Destroyed.

Washington, April 8.—The capitol was stormed Monday by suffragettes at the opening of congress. They presented petitions for the enactment of a constitutional amendment resolution authorizing equal suffrage rights for women.

Members of the house and senate presented the suffragettes with about 150 reserved seats in the galleries from which point they witnessed the opening ceremonies. First arrangements were to exclude them from the galleries through fear of a demonstration. Their leaders, however, promised strict silence in the galleries during the deliberations and proceedings in house and senate.

The gallant army had on its skirmish line as a clever stroke of diplomacy many wives and daughters and consoling and other kin of the statesmen who are ardent suffragists.

Among the congressional ladies who appeared in today's demonstration parade up Capitol Hill were, Mrs. A. B. Pitzer, sister-in-law of Speaker Clark; Mrs. William Kent, Mrs. William D. Stephens, Mrs. Evis A. Hays, Mrs. Julius Kahn, Mrs. Edward Keating, Mrs. Ed Taylor, Mrs. Seldon Ridge, Mrs. Genevieve Stone, Mrs. Clara B. Taylor, Mrs. Robert La Follette, Mrs. Albert Cummins, Mrs. Milles Polindexter and Miss Elsie Hill, daughter of former Representative E. B. Hill.

London, April 8.—The campaign of revenge for the long sentence imposed upon Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, which the suffragettes threatened, is proceeding actively and seemed likely to spread Sunday.

Many outrages were committed. These include the complete destruction of the grand stand of the Ayr racecourse in Scotland, where the principal Scottish meetings are held, the damage being estimated at \$15,000, and an attempt to burn the grand stand of the Kelso racecourse, also in Scotland. Two women were caught red handed after they had ignited oil soaked rags, which they had placed beneath the Kelso stand.

## BLAME AMBASSADOR WILSON

Louis Fojas Files Charges in Washington Accusing U. S. Minister of Helping Huerta.

Washington, April 8.—Charges that Henry Lane Wilson, United States ambassador to Mexico, was "responsible morally" for the assassination of President Madero and Vice-President Suarez of Mexico were filed here Sunday with the state department by Luis Manuel Rojas, vice-president of the Mexican congress and grand master of the Grand Mascazo lodge of the valley of Mexico.

Following are the Rojas charges in part: "I accused Henry Lane Wilson, ambassador of the United States in Mexico, before the just opinion of the great American people, as responsible morally for the political assassination of Francisco I. Madero and Jose Maria Pino Suarez, president and vice-president of the Mexican republic, elected by the people in 1911."

"I accuse Mr. Wilson, the ambassador, for having concealed against the legitimate government of the people, represented by President Madero and Vice-President Pino Suarez, the threat of an imminent armed intervention of the army of the United States during the day of fighting in the streets of our capital."

## GOVERNOR HOOPER MENACED

Chief Executive of Tennessee Receives "Black Hand" Threat to Kidnap Children.

Nashville, Tenn., April 8.—Scrawled on stationery of a local hotel, a "black hand" letter was received Sunday by Governor Hooper of Tennessee, threatening to kidnap one of the children of the chief executive unless \$500 is left under a mail box, close to the Y. M. C. A. building. The governor has absolutely refused to discuss the contents of the letter. It has developed that the children are not allowed to leave the governor's mansion at any time.

## Road Officials Train Wrecked.

Hagerstown, Md., April 8.—A special train of the Western Maryland bearing President J. M. Fitzgerald and other officials of the road and a party of capitalists ran into a landslide near Hancock, Md. Sunday.

Workmen's Bill Passed. St. Paul, Minn., April 7.—The workmen's compensation and employers' liability bill, largely a copy of the New Jersey law, was passed by the Minnesota senate by a unanimous vote Friday.

Landslide Wrecks a Train. Marshall, Tex., April 7.—Part of a Texas and Pacific passenger train was overturned east of Preveland, La., by a landslide Friday. The foreman was killed and two other trainmen were hurt.

## A HIDDEN DANGER

It is a duty of the kidneys to rid the blood of uric acid, an irritating poison that is constantly forming in the blood.

When the kidneys fail, uric acid causes rheumatic attacks, headaches, dizziness, gravel, urinary troubles, weak eyes, dropsy or heart disease.

Donn's Kidney Pills help the kidneys fight off uric acid—bringing new strength to weak kidneys and relief from backache and urinary ills.

An Indiana Case. Mrs. George Harrington, Crawfordsville, Ind., says: "My limbs swelled twice normal size, and my body was so bloated I could hardly breathe. I had awful pain in my back and terrible headaches. I spent weeks in a hospital, became out worse than ever. I had given up hope when I began using Donn's Kidney Pills. They cured me completely, and I have had no trouble since."

Get Donn's at any Store, 50c a Box. **DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS**. FOSTER-MILBURN CO., Buffalo, New York.

## Constipation Vanishes Forever

Prompt Relief—Permanent Cure

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS never fail. Purely vegetable—act surely but gently on the liver.

Stop after dinner—cure indigestion, improve the complexion, brighten the eyes. SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE. Genuine must bear Signature.

*Wm. Wood*

**GALL STONES** HOME REMEDY. Only One Remedy. Guaranteed. Write for FREE literature. Send for 16 page book on Gall Stones. Gallstone Remedy Co., Dept. 443, 119 S. Dearborn St., Chicago.

OFTEN SO.



Chemistry Professor—What are some of the uses of hot air? Student—In oratory it is said to be especially useful in warming the audience up to the subject.

Securo Had Lasted Long. Pensioners are not the only things commended and forgotten. An inquisitive member of the British house of commons was struck one day by the presence of a policeman in one of the lobbies. He wondered why this particular lobby should always have a guardian strolling up and down and made inquiries. The records of the house were searched and it was found that fifty years previously, when the lobby was being decorated, a policeman had been stationed there to keep members from soiling their clothes. The order never having been countermanded, the constable had kept his beat for half a century.

Not Pure Food. "Madge looks good enough to eat."

"Be careful! They say she employs artificial coloring matter."—Boston Transcript.

## Solves the Breakfast Problem

A bowl of crisp, sweet

## Post Toasties

makes a most delicious meal.

These crinkly bits of toasted white corn, ready to serve direct from package, are a tempting breakfast when served with cream or milk, or fruit.

The Toasties flavour is a pleasant surprise at first, then a happy, healthful habit.

"The Memory Lingers"



# PROPOSED TARIFF ON MANY ITEMS

A Concise Statement of the  
Changes Made by New  
Bill.

## COMMODITIES ON FREE LIST

Rates Placed on Some Luxuries—Raw  
Wool Placed on Free List and Sugar  
Given Heavy Reduction—Farm  
Products Reduced.

Washington.—Important changes in  
rates on variety of commodities in the  
new tariff bill now before congress  
follow:

Barley malt, from 45 cents to 25  
cents a bushel.

Buckwheat, from 15 cents to 8 cents  
a bushel.

Oats, from 15 cents to 10 cents a  
bushel.

Rice, cleaned, from 2 cents to 1 cent  
a pound.

Wheat, from 25 cents to 10 cents a  
bushel.

Butter, from 6 cents to 3 cents a  
pound.

Cheese, from 5 cents a pound to 20  
per cent ad valorem.

Beans, from 45 cents to 25 cents a  
pound.

Eggs, from 5 cents to 2 cents per  
dozen.

Nursery cuttings and seedlings,  
from 25 per cent to 15 per cent.

Fresh vegetables, from 25 per cent  
to 15 per cent.

Apples, peaches, etc., from 25 cents  
to 10 cents a bushel.

Raisins, from 2½ cents to 2 cents  
a pound.

Lemons—Present rate 1½ cents  
pound, proposed rate 17 cents  
pound for package up to 2½ cubic  
feet, 70 cents for package up to 5  
cubic feet, ½ cent a pound for lemons  
in bulk or in larger packages.

Oranges, limes, grapefruit, etc.—  
Present rate 1 cent pound, proposed  
rate same as for lemons.

Pineapples, from 8 cents to 6 cents  
a cubic foot capacity of barrels or  
packages, from \$5 to \$5 a thousand in  
bulk.

Chocolate and cocoa—Present rate  
when valued from 15 cents to 24  
cents, 2½ cents a pound and 10 per  
cent ad valorem additional; proposed  
rate 8 per cent ad valorem.

Value of Raw Wool a Factor.

Woolen manufactured goods and  
clothing—Present tariff rates are  
based in many cases on value of raw  
wool. Comparison is here made with  
the equivalent ad valorem duties as  
previously estimated by the ways and  
means committee on wool prices in  
1910:

Combed wool and tops, from 105  
per cent to 15 per cent.

Cloths, knit fabrics, felts and manu-  
factured goods, from 97 per cent to  
35 per cent.

Suspenders, ribbons, bindings, etc.,  
from 83 per cent to 35 per cent.

Cotton manufactures:

Curtains, table covers, etc., from 50  
to 35 per cent.

Garters, suspenders, etc., from 45  
per cent to 25 per cent.

Table cloths, from 40 to 26 per  
cent.

Lace curtains, etc., from 50 to 45  
per cent.

Miscellaneous cotton goods, from 45  
to 30 per cent.

Earthenware and Glassware.

Coment from 8 cents a hundred  
pounds to 5 per cent ad valorem.

Lime from 5 cents a hundred  
pounds to 5 per cent ad valorem.

China clay, a ton, from \$2.50 to  
\$1.25.

Fuller's earth, manufactured, from  
\$3 to \$1.50 a ton.

Mica, manufactured, from 5 cents  
and 20 per cent additional a pound to  
30 per cent ad valorem.

Chinaware, decorated, from 50 per  
cent to 55 per cent ad valorem;  
chinaware, plain white, from 56 per  
cent to 50 per cent ad valorem.

Cut and decorated glass from 50  
per cent to 45 per cent ad valorem.

Mirrors from 11 cents and 25 cents  
a square foot to 7 cents and 13 cents  
a square foot.

Marble, rough, from 55 cents to 50  
cents a cubic foot.

Marble articles from 50 per cent to  
45 per cent ad valorem.

Granite and building stone, dressed,  
from 50 per cent to 25 per cent ad  
valorem.

Iron, steel and metal products:

Reduction on Automobiles.

Automobiles and motorcycles, 45 per  
cent to 40 per cent.

Ferruginous, from \$2.50 a ton  
to 15 per cent.

Round iron from \$8 to \$12 a ton to  
8 per cent.

Iron and steel forgings from 30  
per cent to 15 per cent.

Ball and roller bearings from 45 to  
85 per cent.

Sheet steel or iron, now \$6 to \$13,  
cut to 20 per cent.

Tin plate, now \$24 a ton, cut to 20  
per cent.

Shotguns and rifles, now \$2.25 to  
\$10 each, changed to 35 per cent.

Table and kitchen ware, from 40 to  
25 per cent.

Steam engines, printing presses,  
machine tools, from 80 to 15 per cent.

Embroidering and lace making ma-  
chines, now free, made dutiable at 25  
per cent.

The schedule carries a blanket  
clause that articles or wares not spe-  
cially mentioned shall pay 50 per cent.

If wholly or partly of platinum, gold  
or silver, and 25 per cent. If wholly or  
in chief value composed of iron, steel,  
lead, copper, nickel, pewter, zinc,  
aluminum or other metal. Tableware,  
penknives and watch movements are  
required to bear the names of the  
manufacturer and country of origin.

Lead bearing ore, from 1½ cents a  
pound to half a cent.

As to Aluminum and Lead.

Aluminum, from 7 cents a pound to  
25 per cent.

Antimony, from 1 cent a pound to  
10 per cent.

Lead bullion, from 2 1/3 cents a  
pound to 25 per cent.

Nickel pigs, from 6 cents a pound to  
10 per cent.

Chemicals, oils and paints:

Alkalis and compounds, from 25 per  
cent ad valorem to 15 per cent.

Alum, etc., from ¼ cent a pound to  
15 per cent ad valorem.

Bleaching powder, from 1-5 cent to  
1-10 cent a pound.

Fruit oils and essences, from \$1 a  
pound to 20 per cent ad valorem.

Flaxseed and linseed oil, from 15  
cents a gallon to 12 cents.

Cod, seal and white oil, from 7 cents  
a gallon to 5 cents.

Crude opium, from \$1.50 a pound to  
\$2.

Prepared opium, from \$2 a pound  
to \$4.

Other and other earths: Present  
rates range from ¼ cent to ¼ cent  
a pound; proposed rate 5 per cent; ad  
valorem.

Orange mineral, from 8½ cents a  
pound to 25 per cent.

Zinc oxide, from 1 cent a pound to  
10 per cent.

Paints, colors, etc., from 80 per  
cent to 15 per cent.

White lead, from 3 cents a pound to  
25 per cent.

Sponges, from 20 per cent to 10 per  
cent.

Reduction in Silk Goods.

Chiffons, clothing, ready-made, ar-  
ticles of wearing apparel of every de-  
scription, including knit goods, from  
50 per cent to 50 per cent ad va-  
lorem.

Woven fabrics, from 50 per cent to  
45 per cent ad valorem.

Beltings, cords, tassels, ribbons of  
artificial and imitation silk or horse  
hair, from 15 cents a pound and 50 per  
cent ad valorem additional, to 60 per  
cent ad valorem.

Lumber and wood:

Veneers, from 20 to 15 per cent.

Oiler or willow for basketmakers'  
use, from 25 per cent to 10 per cent.

Willow furniture, from 45 to 25 per  
cent.

Details of the Sugar Schedule.

The sugar schedule eliminates the  
Dutch standard of color and reduces  
the basic rate on sugar testing by the  
polariscope not above 76 degrees from  
.95 cent a pound to .71 cent a pound.

For each additional degree shown by  
the polariscope test the additional  
rate is reduced from thirty-five one-  
thousandths of 1 cent a pound to  
twenty-six one-thousandths of 1 cent  
a pound.

The other items in the cane sugar  
section are changed as follows: Mo-  
lasses testing not above 40 degrees,  
from 20 to 15 per cent ad valorem;  
testing above 40 and not above 56 de-  
grees, from 3 cents to 2½ cents a gal-  
lon; testing above 56 degrees, from 5  
cents to 4½ cents a gallon. At the  
end of the section the following clause  
is added: "Provided, that three years  
after the day when this act shall take  
effect the articles hereinbefore enu-  
merated in this paragraph shall there-  
after be admitted free of duty."

Maple sugar and refined sirups, from  
4 to 3 cents a pound.

Glucose or grape sugar, from 1½ to  
1¼ cents a pound.

Unmanufactured sugar cane, from 20  
to 16 per cent.

(A provision placing the articles in  
this section on the free list after three  
years is also included.)

Sugar candy valued at 15 cents a  
pound or less from 4 cents a pound  
and 15 per cent ad valorem to 2  
cents a pound; valued at more than  
15 cents a pound, from 50 to 25 per  
cent.

(Cuban sugars by treaty arrange-  
ments come in at a 20 per cent reduc-  
tion from the regular duties.)

Scrap tobacco, taken from a general  
classification, at a rate of 55 cents a  
pound, and given an individual classi-  
fication of 35 cents a pound.

Flax, hemp and jute:

Flag, backed, from 8 to 1½ cents a  
pound.

Tow and flax, from \$20 to \$10 a  
ton.

Hemp and tow of hemp, from 1 cent  
to ½ cent a pound.

Hemp, backed, from 2 to 1 cent a  
pound.

Mattings, Linoleum, Etc.

Floor mattings, from 3½ cents to ¾  
cent a square yard.

Linoleum and oilcloth, now classi-  
fied from 8 cents a square and 25 per  
cent, to 10 cents a square yard and  
20 per cent, reclassified at the follow-  
ing rates—plain or stamped linoleum,  
30 per cent; linoleum, 35 per  
cent; oilcloth, 15 per cent.

Pile fabrics, from 60 to 40 per cent.

Bags or sacks of single jute yarns,  
from 7 cents a pound and 15 per cent  
to 25 per cent.

Paper and Books:

Printing paper (other than paper  
commercially known as hand made or  
machine hand made paper, Japan pa-  
per and imitation Japan paper by  
whatever name known), unsized, sized  
or glued, suitable for the printing of  
books and newspapers, but not for cov-  
ers or bindings, not specially pro-  
vided for in this section, valued above  
2½ cents a pound, 12 per cent ad  
valorem; "Provided, however, that if  
any country, dependency, province or  
other subdivision of government shall  
impose any export duty, export li-  
cense fee, or other charge of any kind  
whatsoever (whether in form of ad-

ditional charge, or license fee, or oth-  
erwise) upon printing paper, wood pulp  
or wood for use in the manufacture of  
wood pulp, there shall be imposed  
upon printing paper, when imported  
either directly or indirectly from such  
country, dependency, province, or oth-  
er subdivision of government, an ad-  
ditional duty equal to the amount of  
such country, dependency, province or  
other subdivision of government, upon  
printing paper, wood pulp or wood for  
use in the manufacture of wood  
pulp."

Writing paper, from 3 cents a pound  
and 15 per cent ad valorem to 25 per  
cent.

Envelopes, from 20 to 15 per cent.

Books, from 25 per cent to 15 per  
cent.

Photograph albums, from 25 per  
cent to 25 per cent.

Manufactures of paper, from 25 to  
25 per cent.

Bandages:

Straw hats, unblocked and un-  
trimmed, 35 per cent, to 25 per  
cent.

Brushes and feather dusters, from  
40 to 35 per cent.

Fireworks, from 12 to 10 cents a  
pound.

Gunpowder valued at less than 20  
cents a pound, from 2 cents to ½  
cent a pound; valued over 20 cents  
a pound, from 4 cents to 1 cent a  
pound.

Furs, Hats, Gloves.

Furs, dressed on skin, from 20 to 30  
per cent; partly manufactured furs,  
from 50 to 40 per cent; furs for hat-  
ters' use, from 20 to 15 per cent.

Hats, bonnets and hoods of felt,  
taxed under the classification of the  
present law from \$1.50 a dozen and 20  
per cent ad valorem to \$1 a dozen and  
20 per cent, placed in the new bill at  
40 per cent ad valorem.

Women's glove gloves, from \$1.25 to  
\$1 a dozen when not over 14 inches in  
length; an additional tax of 25 cents  
a dozen for each inch in length over  
14 inches.

Women's kid gloves, from \$3 to \$2  
a dozen, not over 14 inches in length;  
an additional 25 cent tax a dozen for  
each inch over 14 inches in length.

Cumulative duty on lined gloves,  
cotton lined, from \$1 to 25 cents a  
dozen; silk or wool lined, from \$1 to  
50 cents a dozen; for lined, from \$1  
to \$2.

Musical instruments, from 45 to 35  
per cent.

Photographs, from 45 to 25 per  
cent.

Photographic plates, from 25 to 15  
per cent.

Moving picture films, from 25 to 20  
per cent.

Umbrellas and sun shades, from 50  
to 30 per cent.

The schedule carries a general pro-  
vision increasing the duty on manu-  
factured articles not specifically pro-  
vided for in the section from 15 to 20  
per cent. Unmanufactured articles re-  
main at 10 per cent.

## NEW INCOME TAX STARTS AT \$4,000

Elaborate Provision for Gradu-  
ated Payment System in  
New Tariff Bill.

Washington, D. C.—Included in the  
Democratic tariff revision bill is an  
income tax section, which would re-  
quire every resident of the United  
States who earns more than \$4,000 a  
year to pay a tax of 1 per cent on his  
earnings in excess of the exemption.  
This would not compel the man  
who earns only \$4,000 to pay a tax,  
but it would demand that one who  
earned \$4,100, for example, pay into  
the government treasury an annual  
tax of 1 per cent, on \$100, or \$1.

The bill also would provide higher  
rates of taxation for persons with  
larger incomes, adding a surtax of 1  
per cent additional on earnings in ex-  
cess of \$20,000; 2 per cent additional  
on earnings in excess of \$50,000, and 3  
per cent additional on earnings in ex-  
cess of \$100,000.

How Surtax Would Be Imposed.

Under the surtax provisions the man  
who earns \$20,000 would pay to the  
government each year at the rate of  
1 per cent, on \$16,000 (\$4,000 exempt),  
or \$160. If he earns \$30,000 he would  
pay 1 per cent, on \$16,000, and 2 per  
cent, on \$10,000, making his annual  
income would pay 1 per cent, on \$16,000  
and 2 per cent, on \$10,000—a total  
tax of \$760. The man with an income  
of \$100,000 would be required to pay  
1 per cent, on \$16,000, 2 per cent, on  
\$30,000, and 3 per cent, on \$50,000,  
which would be \$1,500, bringing his  
total income tax to \$2,260. "Anyone  
with a net income of a million  
would pay this \$2,260 on his first  
\$100,000 and in addition he would pay  
4 per cent, on \$900,000, which would  
bring his total tax to \$38,260.

This bill also would re-enact the  
present corporation tax law, imposing  
a 1 per cent tax on the earnings of  
corporations, stock companies, insur-  
ance companies and the like, but it  
would exempt partnerships. This is  
a flat tax, there being no graduated  
scale as the earnings increase. "The  
few changes from the present cor-  
poration tax act, concern chiefly the  
time of making returns and the time for  
collection."

The bill includes under its pro-  
visions the property and earnings in this  
country of persons who live abroad.

May Bring in \$100,000,000.

It is estimated by members of the  
ways and means committee that ap-  
proximately \$100,000,000 in revenue  
may be derived from this new tax, in-  
cluding the corporation tax, that  
amount making up for the deficit in

revenues to be derived from imports  
by virtue of the greatly reduced tariff  
and the transfer to the free list of  
articles that are classed as neces-  
saries of living.

Incomes of taxable persons shall  
include gains, profits and income de-  
rived from salaries, wages or com-  
pensation for personal service of  
whatever kind and in whatever form  
paid, or from professions, vocations,  
business, trade, commerce or sales or  
dealings in property, also from inter-  
est, rent, dividends, securities, includ-  
ing income from property, income  
from but not the value of property  
acquired by bequest, devise or de-  
scent, and also proceeds of life insur-  
ance policies paid upon death of per-  
sons insured.

Provision Made for Deductions.

The bill allows as deductions in  
computing net income all necessary  
expenses actually incurred in carrying  
on any business, not including per-  
sonal living or family expenses, inter-  
est accrued and payable within the  
year by a taxable person on indebted-  
ness; all national, state, county,  
school and municipal taxes, not in-  
cluding local benefit taxes; losses in-  
curred in trade or from fires, storms  
or shipwreck not compensated by in-  
surance or otherwise; debts actually  
ascertained as worthless and charged  
off; also reasonable allowance for  
wear and tear on property; but no  
deduction will be allowed for expense  
of restoration or improvements made  
to increase property value.

It exempts also, in computing net in-  
come, amounts received as dividends  
upon the stock of any corporation or  
joint stock company, association or  
insurance company which is taxable  
upon its net income under the cor-  
poration tax provision of the bill.

The bill excludes the compensation  
of the president of the United States  
during his term, that of judges of the  
Supreme and inferior courts of the  
United States, and compensation of all  
officers and employees of a state or  
any political subdivision thereof.

System of Collection Framed.

It establishes a system of collection  
of the tax at its source, requiring all  
persons, firms, partnerships, com-  
panies, corporations, joint stock com-  
panies, associations or insurance com-  
panies, and all trustees, executors, ad-  
ministrators, receivers, etc., and offi-  
cers and employees of the United  
States having the control or disposal  
of salaries, wages, interest and other  
profits and income of another person  
to withhold and pay to the collector  
of internal revenue the amount of in-  
come tax due from such person. All  
such persons or firms are made per-  
sonally liable for such tax.

Persons or corporations liable to  
make return on incomes who fail to  
do so at a specified time, are made  
liable to a fine not exceeding \$500 and  
the penalty for false or fraudulent re-  
turns is fixed at \$1,000 or imprison-  
ment not exceeding one year, or both.

"In formulating this additional im-  
post," said Chairman Underwood in  
his report, "the attempt has been  
made to provide not only a source of  
revenue, but also a means of redress-  
ing in some measure the unequal tax  
burdens which result from the prac-  
tice of basing the federal income  
entirely upon customs and internal re-  
venue duties. This is a system of tax-  
ation which inevitably throws the bur-  
den of supporting the government up-  
on the shoulders of the consumers. It  
correspondingly exempts the men of  
larger income, whose consumption of  
the ordinary necessities of life is  
subject to tariff taxation in a far less  
aggregate degree than is that of small-  
er income earners, who expend the  
greater proportion of their resources  
for the ordinary necessities of life."

Underwood Defends Plan.

Speaking of the principle of tax-  
ation laid down and the graduated sys-  
tem proposed, Mr. Underwood de-  
clared:

"The progressive principle already  
has been sustained by the Supreme  
court of the United States in the in-  
heritance tax cases and there can be  
no doubt that the same principle ap-  
plies to the income tax included in  
this bill and will be fully upheld  
should it ever be called into question.  
Owing to defects in personal property  
taxation, the larger incomes in the  
United States have for many years  
been able to escape with less than  
their share of the general burden of  
taxation, and this inequity will be, it  
is believed, in part overcome by the  
plan proposed."

The bill provides that all taxable  
persons shall be notified of the amount  
for which they are liable under the  
law on or before the 1st day of June  
of each year and assessments must be  
paid on or before June 30. For delay  
in making payments and ten days af-  
ter notice, there shall be added the  
sum of 5 per cent of the amount of  
tax unpaid and interest at the rate of  
1 per cent a month from the time the  
tax fell due.

The corporation tax provision. It is  
directed, shall be computed upon in-  
come for the year ending December  
31, 1913, and for each calendar year  
thereafter. It is provided, however,  
that corporations may designate the  
last day of any month as the day of  
the closing of the fiscal year and may  
have the tax computed on the basis  
of net income ending on its designated  
day. All labor, agricultural, horti-  
cultural, fraternal, religious and mu-  
tual benefit societies are made exempt  
from the tax.

Has the Earmarks.

Guide—In front of you is the na-  
tional capitol.

Miss Gush—Oh, isn't it angelic?

Mr. Grouch—Angelic? Why, young  
woman, how can you speak of it as  
being angelic?

Miss Gush—Well, it has wings,  
hasn't it?

## WILSON DELIVERS INITIAL MESSAGE

Personally Addresses Joint Ses-  
sion of New Congress.

### A RETURN TO OLD CUSTOM

President Adopts Practice of Wash-  
ington and John Adams in Pre-  
sents His Views to Members  
of Both Houses—Accom-  
panied by Cabinet.

Washington, D. C., April 8.—(Spe-  
cial.)—The dramatic spectacle of the  
president of the United States person-  
ally addressing congress was staged  
today when Woodrow Wilson deliv-  
ered orally his first message.

Thus a Democratic president shat-  
tered the precedent of communicating  
with congress in writing, which was  
established in 1801 by Thomas Jeffers-  
on, the founder of the Democratic  
party.

Mr. Wilson returned to the practice  
first set by George Washington and  
later observed by John Adams. His  
interpretation literally that provision of  
the constitution which provides that  
the president "shall from time to time  
give to congress information on the  
state of the Union and recommend to  
their consideration such measures as  
he shall judge necessary and expedi-  
ent."

Wilson's Plan Stirs Congress.

The purpose of the president, when  
announced officially at the White  
House, stirred congress as few things  
have done in recent times. The pres-  
ident was actuated in this matter by a  
desire to obtain the benefit of pre-  
sents his views directly to senators  
and members of the house, rather  
than through the course, so long ob-  
served, of transmitting a printed mes-  
sage by means of a secretary.

Aware of the degeneration of the  
receipt of a presidential communica-  
tion into a routine proceeding, Presi-



President Wilson.

dent Wilson decided to return to the  
old spectacular custom and force the  
two houses of congress to listen to  
his views.

His decision in this respect met  
with the cordial approval of Senator  
Kern, the Democratic leader in the  
senate, and the approval of Congress-  
man Underwood, the Democratic leader  
in the house. The latter introduced  
a resolution in the house Monday in-  
viting the senate to a joint session to-  
day. The senate accepted promptly  
the invitation. The president was  
formally requested to address con-  
gress.

Here's Custom of Early Days.



## RURAL NEWS ITEMS

### LAKE VILLA

Mrs. Loh Avery is visiting relatives in Rockford.

Frank Hamlin was in Chicago Saturday on business.

N. G. Lentzner spent the week end in Wisconsin towns.

G. A. Mitchell spent Sunday with relatives in Chicago.

Miss Mayne Leonard spent Sunday with her parents here.

Mrs. Fred Meyer and Miss Margaret are sick with the measles.

Harold Daniels was confined to the house last with the mumps.

Jas. Kerr and Paul Avery transacted business in Waukegan Friday.

A little daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Nadr last Friday, April 4.

R. Wendland and family are spending some time at their Lake Villa home.

T. D. Sexton of Chicago spent several days last week at his farm here and also enjoying duck hunting.

Mrs. Oliver Mathews, Mrs. Jessie Steffenburg and Ernest Sheppardson are the latest to entertain the mumps.

Mrs. Krupp and son, who have been at one of the Lehmann cottages all winter started Monday for their future home in Iowa.

P. S. Daniels spent last week at his home here, the roads and weather being unfavorable for his business as traveling salesman.

Herman Meier and wife are intending to make Lake Villa their future home this summer and will occupy their cottage in Burnett's addition.

Mrs. Fred Hamlin entertained a few friends at her home Saturday evening in honor of her birthday. Refreshments were served and a very pleasant evening spent.

Mr. and Mrs. Nels Steffenberg entertained their friends at Hamlin's hall last Tuesday evening. The evening was very pleasantly spent in music and dancing, refreshments were served and the bridal couple were showered with congratulations and good wishes.

On Tuesday of this week the Royal Neighbors gave a miscellaneous shower in honor of Mrs. Jessie Steffenberg. A number of useful and ornamental gifts were showered on the bride and a very pleasant afternoon was spent by the ladies.

More cottages are needed in Lake Villa, as several families are contemplating changing, some are coming to Lake Villa and no empty houses. Who is ready to supply the demand?

Notice to members of Cedar Lake Camp Number 460. Royal Neighbors knowing themselves indebted to me for dues and assessments are kindly requested to call and settle. Ole Barnstable, Recorder Number 460, R. N. A.

### Belgian Economy.

Several Belgian cavalry officers were sent to a horse fair at Cincy. In the Ardennes, to buy ten horses at a cost of not more than 47 pounds each. They found nine horses the price of which was within the limit, but for the tenth 46 pounds was demanded.

The officers thereupon sent a telegram to the Belgian war office asking whether they should buy this horse and pointing out that if they did not buy it they would have to go to the next fair and the expenses for the additional journey would amount to 20 pounds. The war office replied, "Comply with your instructions." As a result they had to go to the next fair and 20 pounds was spent to save 2 pounds. —Russels Petit Bleu.

### HICKORY

Miss Lois Smith spent over Sunday in Chicago.

Mrs. Stewart of Gurnee visited relatives here last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Tuft spent Sunday at the Pedersen home.

Mrs. O. Hollenbeck visited the past week with her sister in Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Pedersen entertained relatives from Burlington Sunday.

The Aid society was well attended last week Wednesday in spite of the roads.

Hickory school is getting ready to play tennis. A new tennis court is being erected.

The Cemetery will meet on Thursday afternoon, April 17, at the church. Supper served.

The "Hard Times" social that was to have been held on Wednesday of this week, was postponed until Wednesday April 16.

### RUSSELL

Dr. Young of Gurnee was a caller here Sunday.

Miss Minnie Reeves is spending her vacation with her parents here.

Mr. and Mrs. Larsen are rejoicing over the arrival of a baby girl born last Wednesday.

Mrs. Allen Dixon was called to Pikeville on account of the illness of her daughter.

Mrs. C. A. Edwards was a Racine visitor Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Warren Colby of Forest Glenn visited here Sunday.

Preaching at the church Sunday evening. Everyone invited.

### MILLBURN

Miss C. Baier was a Chicago visitor Tuesday.

A. E. Jack spent over Sunday with his family here.

Wm. Meyer having sold his farm will have a sale this week.

W. J. White and wife have moved into the McGuire house.

The C. E. Society will repeat their home talent play on April 11.

Mrs. Jessie Yule of Semers visited her mother here the past week.

Harry Easden of Marne, Iowa, spent several days with relatives here.

Newton Levoy had a sale Wednesday and will soon move to Belvidere.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Neihaus are rejoicing over the arrival of a baby boy, born April 2.

Wm. McGuire having rented his house he has moved his household goods to the farm where he will reside in the future.

## ONCE A TERM OF REPROACH

Self "Caddying" Not Always the Respectable Occupation It Is in This Century.

It is delightful to the average citizen to discover that the golf player can display a kindly human sentiment outside the strict rules of "the royal and ancient," and it is cheering to note that that flood is just now pouring out toward the caddy. This constant subject for cynical speech and caustic picture is to be suitably provided for, and an accomplished golfer pleads almost with tears in his voice that "caddies are identified with the one pleasure which helps the elderly gentlemen to feel young." The hearts even of the well preserved middle-aged cannot but be touched by such an appeal; and yet there lingers the haunting memory that the very name of caddy is suffused in some strange fashion with a shade of never-dew.

The earliest known use of the appellation, and then as "caddle," is to be found in the London Morning Penny Post, when George II. was still on the throne, and "the forty-five" was in very immediate popular remembrance. News from Scotland had it that "one Duncan Grant, a discharged soldier, who had passed in Edinburgh some time as a street caddy," had incurred a heavy penalty for a rather trivial swindle in a transaction over harrings. He was to be taken from the Tolbooth and "put in the pillory, to stand for the space of an hour, with half a dozen harrings about his neck, and thereafter to be banished from the City of Liberties forever."

It was a rough sort of making the punishment fit the crime, which some irate golfers would desire to revive for their caddies even in this more humane age. —Westminster Gazette.

### Australian Cockatoos.

Australia and the islands of the Malay archipelago are the home of the cockatoo. About this time of the year the young ones are nearly all on the wing and with the parent birds are beginning to gather into flocks, according to custom. The snow-white birds circling overhead, with almost deafening screams, present a very beautiful sight at least. So elegant and orderly are they in their movements before alighting that even the farmers, whose grain they may be after, cannot help admiring them.

The cockatoo is very intelligent and makes a most admirable pet, but when his temper is aroused or he is displeased he suddenly changes from a dignified bird into a screaming fury.

### Her Identity.

A lawyer who hails from the Sunny South tells this story.

"I had a rich client who died. He will set aside a certain amount to be paid to her negro maid in monthly installments.

"The beneficiary could not write her name, and each month I had her mark the receipt with an X. One day she handed me the receipt, signed with a circle.

"Didn't I tell you to mark an X to that paper?" I asked.

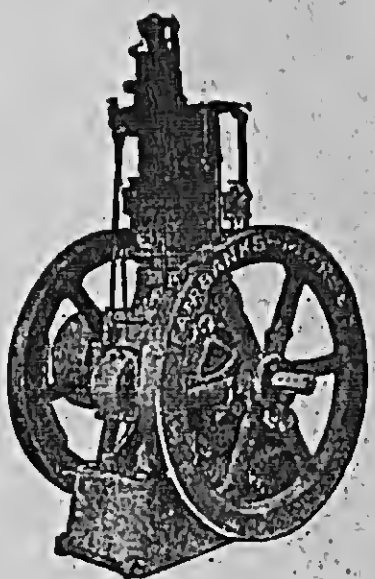
"Yes, judge," she answered, "but I'm married now. I done changed my name."

### Played His Own Wedding March.

In a wedding ceremony at the Holy Rosary Catholic church of Reading, Pa., the bridegroom, Giovanni Pace, organist of the church, played his own wedding march while the rest of the bridal party entered the church and advanced to the altar. At the conclusion of the march the bridegroom proceeded to the chancel rail and met his bride.

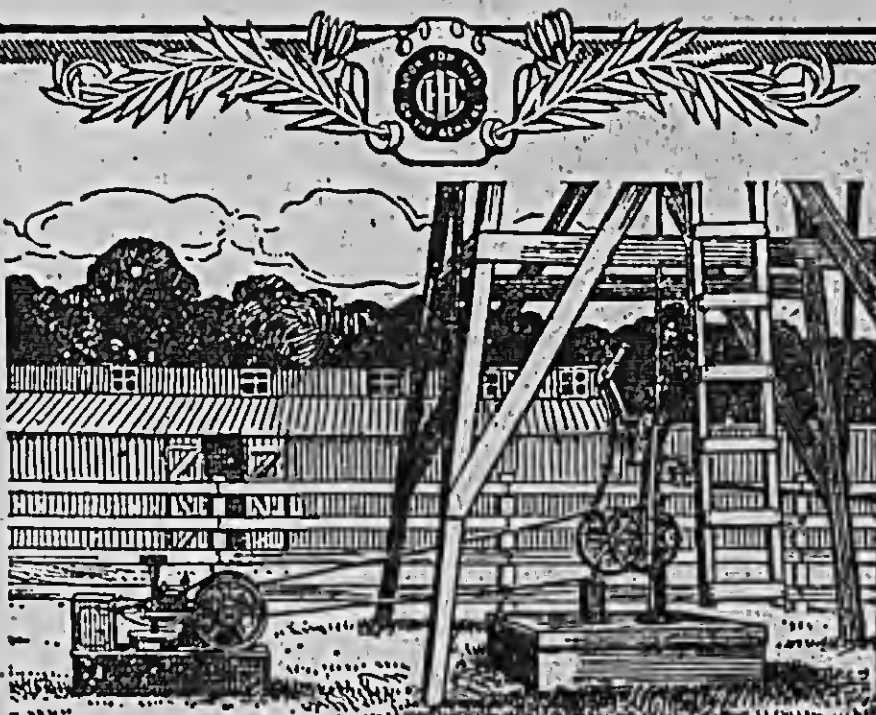
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It is the cheapest engine you can buy because it costs less per year of service than others. It is so powerful that it will carry a load ten per cent or more above its rated horse power. Perfect combustion makes it economical.

I H C oil and gas engines operate on gas, gasoline, naphtha, kerosene, distillate, alcohol. Sizes are 1 to 50-horse power. They are built in every approved style; vertical, horizontal, portable, stationary, skidded, air-cooled, and water-cooled. Sawing, pumping, spraying outfits, etc. I H C oil tractors for plowing, threshing, etc., 12 to 60-horse power.

See this engine at the I H C local dealer's place of business and learn what it will do for you. Or write for catalogues.

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Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

## GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

*Chas. H. Fletcher*

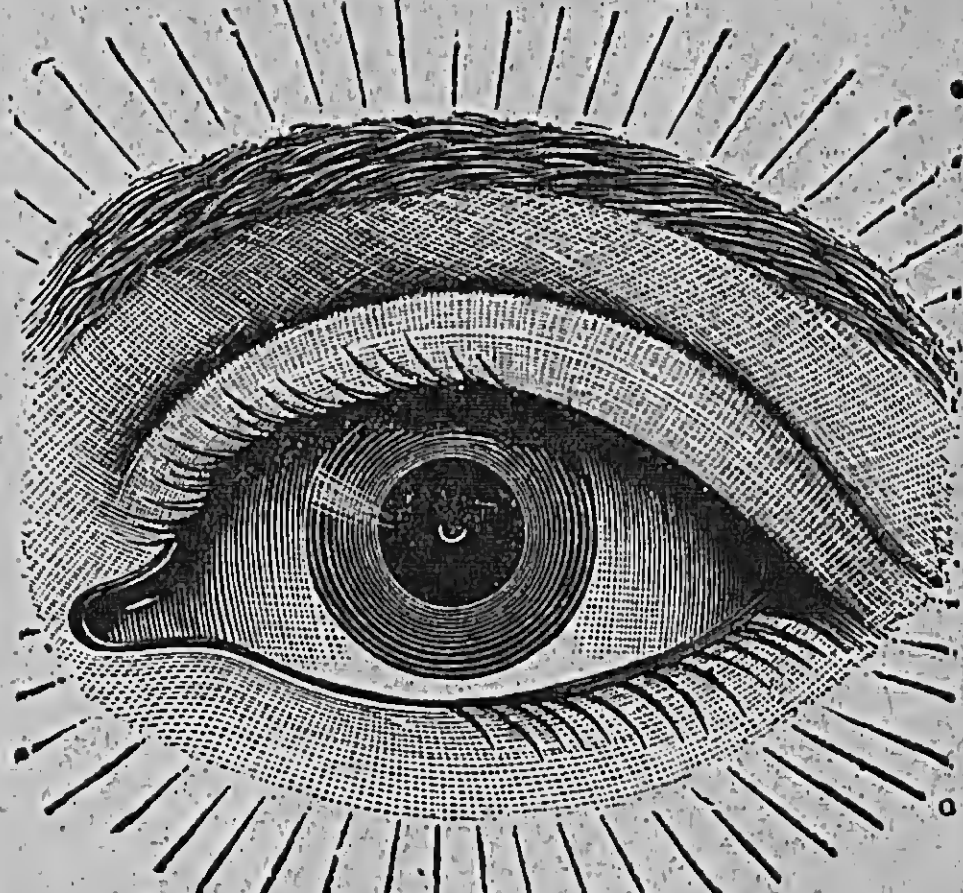
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## Specimen Ballot

Village of Antioch

Election Tuesday, April 15, 1913

*P. W. Hughes*

Village Clerk.

## PEOPLE'S TICKET

For President

☐ W. S. RINEAR

For Trustees—Full Term (Vote for Three)

☐ ARTHUR EDGAR

☐ HENRY PITMAN

☐ N. PULLEN

For Treasurer

☐ J. E. BROOK

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